THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 21, 1873.

CENTRAL CITY PARK.

BY E. Y. CLARKE.

[This beautiful Park at Macon, Ga., is the pride of the State. In natural and artificial beauty, says a traveler, it is hardly surpassed in this country.]

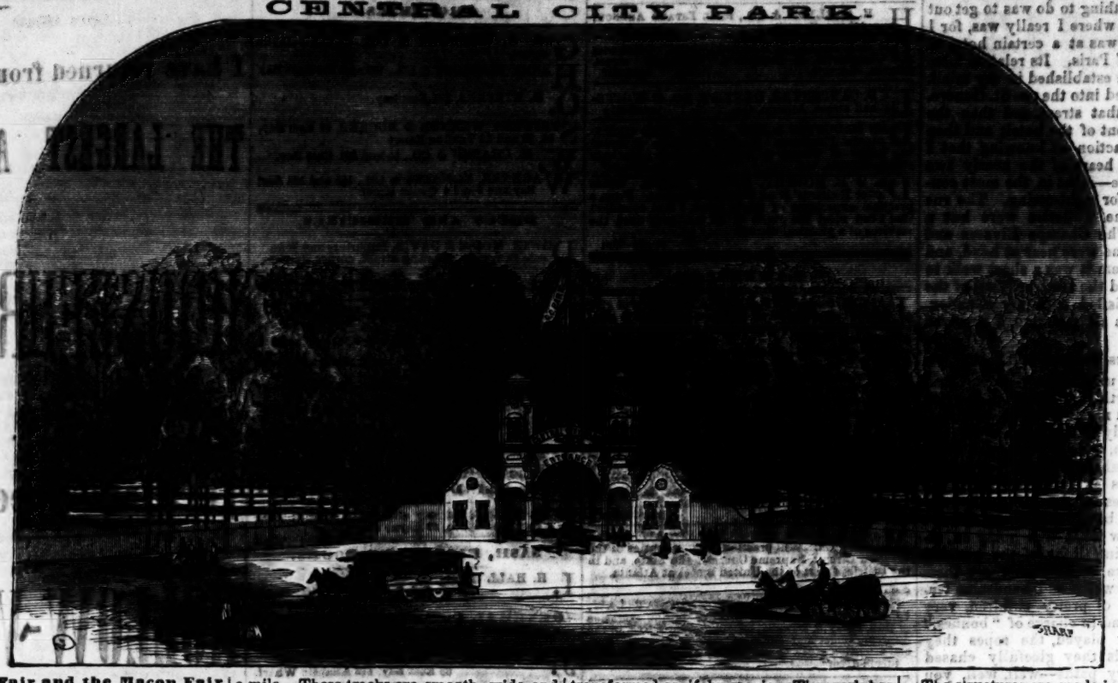
Now, from the strife of busy marts,
And the rush of crowded street,
Men haste away, with lightened hearts,
To the quiet, sweet retreat,
Where art and nature proudly vie,
In the Beautiful around,
From lovely cot or structure high
To the violet covered ground.

Soft music floats on every breeze,
From the river, fount and bird,
Weird music swells through murmuring trees,
By the scented zephyrs stirred;
And rain-bows quiver in the spray
Of the fountains on the lawn,
Where mellow sunbeams flood the way
Of the bounding little fawn.

Tall, graceful pines are bending low
To the tree-king's outstretched arms,
Yet meanfully swing to and fro
In the sway of love's alarms;
With here and there the towering form
Of a grand old forest oak,
The jealous guardian, from the storm,
Of a shady little nook.

Near by, Ocmulgee's waters roll,
With a steady rhythmic flow,
And terraced banks invite a stroll,
As the sun, in dying throe,
Paints earth and sky with crimson rays,
Till the neighboring city's spires,
And dome and tower are all ablaze
With the flames of golden fires.

And tiny waifs upon the stream,
Onward floating to the sea,
The spirit drifts into a dream
Of the Beautiful to be,
Oh, what are all the Edens
In the Shadow-land we roam,
But glimmerings of glorious scenes
In the Spirit-land to come.



The State Fair and the Macon Fair Grounds.

The State Fair is coming on us so rapidly that it will be at hand ere we realize it. As is well known the cities of Atlanta and Macon have it alternately. This year it belongs to Macon, and most royally is she preparing for it. She has spared no expense in the arrangements for a brilliant success. She has liberally advertised it. She has stopped at no cost to create an interest in it, and draw visitors by every attractive expedient.

To begin with, Macon has a Fair Ground unsurpassed in the United States. She calls it her "Central Park," and has adorned it with fountains, shrubbery, statues, flowers, walks, drives, and ornamental buildings. The Park was laid out in 1871, and is already—in this short space of time, a marvel of beauty, owing to the munificent expenditures inspired by the finest taste. The site is a natural one for a park.

A BEAUTIFUL PARK.

It lies on the bank of the river and has groves and forests and smooth areas of open space as level as a floor. All the natural advantages of the ground have been most artistically improved. They have two race tracks, one a mile around and the other half a mile. These tracks are smooth, wide and solid.

The entrance to the grounds is picturesque. There is what is called a "Grand Entrance," a graceful and lofty structure of beautiful design, which we present above.

It presents a front of nearly seventy feet. The main gateway occupyies the centre, which is twenty feet wide, and upon each side are smaller ones seven feet wide. Adjoining these are two lofty pavilions, richly embellished and crowned with neat and tasteful turrets, rising to a height of sixty feet. A grand arch is thrown across from one pavilion to the other, from the centre of which rises a flag-staff to a height of one hundred feet, which is surmounted with a large gilded ball. Upon the arch is the name, "Central City Park," and conspicuously placed in panels designed for the purpose, on each pavilion, are the mottoes, "Agriculture," "Commerce" and "Art." Ample rooms for offices, ladies' waiting rooms, police quarters, and gate-keeper, complete the structure.

THE RIVER TERRACE,

one of the most unique "beauty spots" of Central Park, is the line shown in the bank of the adjacent river has been transformed as if by magic. The work has been artistically done, and the effect is superb. The soft green of the turf invites the stroller to repose, and the gladdened eye can, from any point of this magnificent terrace, survey nearly a mile of the river before him. This has been accomplished with studied care, in order to insure the thousands who will disperse themselves upon the locality a thorough view of the boat-racing, which sport is one of the great attractions promised to the visitors to the State Fair at Macon. Too much praise cannot be given to the projectors of this unique and very beautiful terrace feature of the Central Park.

THE FAIR BUILDINGS.

The buildings are large, ornamental, commodious, varied, substantial, multitudinous, and arranged with artistic effect. A Premium Hall, two stories, 250x41 feet; Floral Hall, two stories, 180x72 feet; Grand Music Pavilion with dome 40 feet high; Machinery Hall, 210x50 feet; Dining Hall, 150x50 feet; Ladies Cottage 32x18 feet; Refreshment Saloon, 75x25; Grand Stand, 200x30 feet; large Warehouse and Hippodrome, both of mammoth dimensions, extensive stables, built on a [illegible] plan, with stalls for twelve to fifteen horses.

The structures are made in the most modern style, with columns, festoons of tracery, brackets upon the angles, ornamented balustrades, pendants from the facia, cornices, galleries, hanging hoods and canopies, etc.

These grounds must be seen to be appreciated.

THE FAIR.

To give success to the Fair many attractive inducements have been offered. Perhaps the most effective agency for inducing ample contributions of material for exhibition has been the large premium offered for the finest display of articles by a county. Nearly fifteen of the wealthiest counties have entered for this premium. This contest will excite an immeasurable interest. The contest drill between military companies, seven of whom are booked to come, will be another exciting feature. The gay uniforms and music, and the dashing, rivalry, will create an excitement that will know no bounds. The brass band contest is another fine feature.

The regatta and the races will add their quota of interest to the occasion. Having raised a whirlwind of success, the next thing will be to accommodate the throngs that propose to attend. To this the city is making every preparation to do. She is beginning to arrange for myriads of the curious.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SATURDAY NOON NEWS.

THE COMMERCIAL CRASH

THIRTEEN MORE FAILURES—BANKS WILL SUPPORT EACH OTHER.

A BETTER FEELING.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The presidents of national banks held an informal meeting this morning, and resolved to support each other and disregard reserve instructions in to-days's dealings.

The National Trust Company have closed doors.

Certifications of the Mechanics' Banking Association and Continental Bank have been thrown out of the clearing office.

Wall street was crowded at an early hour. Less solicitude, however, is felt, and the resolution of the banks to sustain each other, and the sale of $10,000,000 of bonds by the Treasury nerves matters.

The Bank of North America has suspended.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Among the failures are Union Banking Company, of Philadelphia; Union Trust Company, of New York; A. B. White & Co., New York; E. C. Broadhead, and Ketchum & Belknap, of New York.

Also Saxe & Rogers, National Bank of Commonwealth, Quassig & Fisher, P. M. Meyers, Miller & Walsh, Laurens Josephs, Fearing & Dillinger, Brown, Wadsworth & Co., all of New York.

Dr. Miller, a noted physician of this city, is dead.

The Freedmen's Savings Bank paid out $65,000, and the officers declare themselves well fortified. Only the usual Saturday afternoon crowd about the bank.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The Stock Exchange is closed, subject to the call of the President, to enable members to settle.

A defalcation in the Union Trust Company is reported. Vanderbilt is closeted with the directors.

Quotations of stocks impossible. President Chapman, of the Stock Exchange, forbids outside operations by members, upon the penalty of expulsion.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.—Rumored that the Union Banking House has suspended.

ALBANY, September 20.—Rumored that Squires & Sons have suspended.

LONDON, September 20.—Members of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., are coming on from Russia, and are expected on Monday, when a reliable statement of the affairs of the house will probably be presented to the public.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—A. C. Cattell, agent of Syndicate at London, telegraphs Secretary Richardson that their accounts are all in perfect order.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Much anxiety is felt in commercial circles regarding failures in New York, but no uneasiness among the banks. Quiet as usual.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

HARTFORD, September 20.—In the Mobilier case, Attorney General Williams said the Union Pacific Railroad Company were not only agents of the government, which provided money for the public good, but their road was a highway and the trust assumed by the Company had been violated. He said he looked for a decision that would do more good in railroad matters than all legislative enactment.

He was followed by Judge Curtis for defendants, who hold that the bill was too multifarious to be brought in.

READING, PA., September 20.—The State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry organized. Twenty-two delegates present, representing twenty-five Granges.

SHREVEPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—It is estimated that the total population of Shreveport at the present time is 3,000, including 1,000 sick and convalescing.

FOREIGN.

BAYONNE, September 20.—The Carlists are firing on Berga.

LONDON, September 20.—A Calcutta dispatch announces the loss of the Indies with 418 Coolies.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

GEORGIA MISCHIEF.

HEAVY AND DAMAGING STORM AT AUGUSTA—ACCIDENTS ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA, PORT ROYAL AND CENTRAL RAILROADS — SEVERAL DEATHS.

AUGUSTA, September 20.—The heavy and continued rain storm of yesterday and last night did considerable damage to railroads entering here, washing away culverts, wrecking trains, and killing and injuring several employes of the different roads.

At Branchville, on the South Carolina Railroad, the engine of the up passenger train from Charleston ran into a washed culvert. The engineer, John Bryckman, the firemen and two train hands were killed.

On the Central Railroad the engine on the down freight train ran into a culvert eight miles from Millen. Six cars were piled up on the engine, and William Strong, engineer, and Tom Scott, fireman, were scalded to death, and one train hand killed.

An engine fell through a trestle on the Port Royal Road. No one hurt.

THE COMMERCIAL CRASH

BANKS TO ISSUE TEN MILLION LOAN CERTIFICATES—THE UNION TRUST COMPANY FAILURE—THE STOCK EXCHANGE SUSPENSION.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The bank presidents, at their meeting this afternoon, passed a resolution to issue immediately ten million in loan certificates.

Carlton, the defaulting Secretary of the Union Trust Company, had made loans to friends and relations on securities, which are regarded as doubtful. One loan of $20,000 was to his father, Rev. Dr. Carlton, of Methodist book concern notoriety. The security of one loan is good; the others are of no value. Carlton has had almost the entire management of this great financial institution.

Alluding to the suspension operations by members of the Stock Exchange, the Evening Express says: "Too much praise cannot be awarded to the men who conceived and carried out this master stoke of policy. Bedlam was running loose and the craze was rapidly communicating itself to the outside multitude. Nothing remained but to shut the door and try and bring back the bulls bears alike to their senses."

The defalcation of the Union Trust Company is a half million.

The bank of North America has not suspended.

Western Union stock is 57.

The Clearing House announces its inability to make a general clearing, on account of the inability of dealers to obtain properly certified checks.

TORONTO, September 20.—H. J. Morse & Co., bankers, have suspended.

THE WEATHER.

WINDS AND PARTLY CLOUDY IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, Seutember 20.—Probabilities for Sunday:

In the Middle and Eastern States, in the morning, frost, and during the day generally clear weather, with northwest winds.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, northerly winds veering to northeast and partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lakes and the Ohio Valley during the night frost, and during Sunday, clear and dry weather, followed Sunday evening in the Ohio Valley by north-east and south-east winds and increasing cloudiness. For the upper lakes and the north-west, falling barometer and increasing south winds, rising temperature and cloudy or threatening weather.

CHARLESTON NEWS.

CHARLESTON, September 20. — Sailed: Charleston. A heavy gale blew here from the southeast to south last night, clear to-day. No arrivals of vessels in port all night.

The washing away of a culvert during the storm of last night resulted in a terrible accident to the night train on the South Carolina Railroad this morning; the engine and five freight cars were plunged into a deep swamp and the engineer, two firemen and a train hand were crushed to death.

FIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—Fire in Yellow Jacket Silver Mines, Nevada, 1,300 feet below the surface. Six lives lost.

DAMAGING FROST IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—There was a heavy frost in Western Missouri on Wednesday night, and did great damage to the tobacco crop. In Livingston and Charleston counties alone, the injury is estimated at one-quarter of a million dollars.

ENGLISH NEWS.

LONDON, September 20.—Donald Dalrimple, member of parliament for Bath, is dead.

It is stated there are fifty thousand members of the International Society in Spain.

☞ Cornelius Vanderbilt is one of the incorporators of the Illinois Stock Breeding Association. If the other members are as good at feeding stock as Vanderbilt is at watering, the animals will do well.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

The Wall Street Flutter.

THE UNION TRUST CO.—BOLD ACTION OF THE BANKS—THEY RESOLVE TO STAND BY EACH OTHER—THINGS BRIGHTENING.

NEW YORK, September 20.—There is much difference in the amounts of the defalcation of Carlton, Secretary of the Union Trust Company, the figures given ranging all the way from $250,000 to $500,000. The institution sold $1,000,000 bonds to the Government to-day, which places it in funds for the next week, and it has also over $2,000,000 call loans which have been called and this money will also be available next week. The fact that checks of some banks have been thrown out of the clearing house does not necessitate their failure in the present deranged condition of affairs.

The officers of the Banks and Clearing House Association, at their meeting this morning, unanimously resolved that until the first of November, any bank in the clearing house who shall issue to that bank certificates, to limit 75 per cent in cash value of such assets, and that such certificates shall be accepted in settlement of clearing house differences in the place of legal tender notes. They further resolved to poll all their legal tender notes, and make common cause against any attempt to break any of them. The issue of these certificates will be carried to the extent of full assets of the banks if necessary. The practical effect of the issue will be to economise the use of legal tender notes—these certificates taking their place. It is an expansion of bank credits and facilities, but the number of irredeemable paper banks to which loan certificates may be issued, will be charged in addition to 7 per cent. interest, one quarter of 1 per cent. to defray expenses consequent on carrying out this plan. A member of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, when questioned this morning in regard to closing, said that banks began to refuse each others' checks and it was useless to attempt a continuance of business under such circumstances. Under the rules every member of the Stock Exchange was obliged to recognize any certified check upon any bank in the clearancy house, but affairs were in such a state that many who deposited certified checks and drew against it, did not know how they were standing. Members of the Governing Committee met at 11 o'clock and unanimously agreed upon closing of Exchange by 11:50.

The day closed with a better feeling among the banks, and with the belief that affairs will mend early next week. The closing of the stock exchange is generally applauded, and the opinion is expressed that the Governing Committee should, after making some arrangement for settlement among the brokers of contracts falling due to-day and Monday, keep the Exchange clear for a few days. The bank statement is not out.

GEORGIA R. R. ACCIDENT.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE KILLED.

AUGUSTA, September 20.—The killed in the South Carolina Railroad accident were W. H. Bridmar, Esq., Wm. Doar, fireman, Geo. M. Williams, train hand and a small colored passenger from Charleston. No passengers were injured. Near all the road suffered from the effects of the storm.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 236 bales at 18¾a19¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 217 bales; gross 2,481.

Cotton futures closed firm; sales 5,100 bales, as follows: September, 18 1-8; October, 17⅞a17 11-16; November 17⅞a17 7-16; December 17 3-8a17 7-16.

The monetary panic has unsettled the market for breadstuffs generally. Prices for all descriptions are nominally lower, with not enough doing to fairly establish the market.

Flour sold in small lots to local trade at $7a8 20 for common to fair extra; Southern $8 25a11; good to choice, do. Wheat dull at 2a4c lower owing to the difficulty in regulating exchange; shippers not in receipt to any material extent at $1 48a1 49; Iowa spring $1 45a1 72; Chicago $1 76; winter, red western $1 70; white Western $1 40a1 43 for spring. Corn heavy at 1a2c lower; 63a65 by steamer; Western mixed 66a67; by sail, do; 67a68 for high mixed and yellow Western. Pork quiet at $17 75a17 87 1-2 for new mess. Lard lower at 8 1-2a8 5-8. Petroleum dull at $6; crude $18. Refined groceries quiet. Naval stores dull. Freights quiet.

No regular money market. Gold closed at 11 7-8a12. States, nothing doing.

AUGUSTA, September 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 16 1-2; receipts 250; sales 225.

GALVESTON, September 20.—Cotton: no demand; good ordinary 16½; net receipts 353; stock 5,950.

BOSTON, September 20. — Cotton quiet: middlings 20 3-4; net receipts 25; sales 96; stock 290.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Cotton very quiet; middlings 19; net receipts 375; gross receipts 648. exports to Great Britain 1,119; exports coastwise 2,986; sales 100; stock 8,110 bales.

SAVANNAH, September 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 1,170; sales 507; stock 6,127.

CHARLESTON, September 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 17 1-2a17 3-4; low middlings 17; strict ordinary 16; net receipts 67; exports coastwise 912; sales 100, stock 4,748 bales.

WILMINGTON, September 20—Cotton steady; middlings 19; net receipts 110; sales 22; stock 388 bales.

LONDON, September 20, noon.—The news from New York causes a better feeling. American securieties—fives 91½. Erie 44 7-8.

LATER.—Erie 45.

LATER.—Erie 45 1-2.

LIVERPOOL, September 20.—Cotton dull and unchanged; speculation and exports 2,000; sales of uplands, basis new middlings, delivered September, 8 15-16; ditto October, same.

LATER.—Sales include 6,100 bales of American.

Corn 32s 9d. Lard 41s. Tallow 49s 6d.

Galveston (Texas) Commercial: "We notice the arrival from Mexico of Father Articli, Superior of the Order of Jesuits in that country. By a recent decree of the government his residence has been rendered impossible there, and he now comes to Texas with the object of bringing the other members of his order here as soon as he finds suitable locations for the establishment of three colleges, which he proposes opening in Texas. It is unnecessary to say that in the higher branches of science and literature the Jesuit fathers stand high.

The Weed Sewing Machine at Vienna.

Extract from the Hartford Daily Courant.

In yesterday's issue we announced the return home of Mr. George A. Fairfield, Superintendent of the Weed Sewing Machine Company, who has represented that company at the Vienna Exposition. A personal interview with him satisfies us of the justice of the company's claim to the

HIGHEST HONORS AT VIENNA.

Mr. F. brings with him the official catalogue of awards at the great Exposition, in which his name appears as having received a *medal for co-operator*, in producing and perfecting machines. This medal is given "to persons who, as managers of manufactories, are nominated on the part of the exhibitors on account of the leading part they have taken in the features of excellence of the productions."

No other sewing machine company, or representative thereof, received such an award, and this settles the point, beyond dispute, that the Weed Company lead the world in superiority of machines and in mechanical ability.

In addition to this grand award, the Weed Company received a "Medal for Progress," the highest award made to any other sewing machine. Also, a "Medal of Merit," the third in the list of honor.

Thus it will be seen that the Weed Sewing Machine Company, of this city have received the *three highest awards* at the Vienna Exposition of 1873—one of these being superior to any and all others issued to any exhibitor in their line of goods.

The Weed Company also received the highest prize given to American Family Sewing Machines at the Paris Exposition of 1867.

Hartford may well feel proud of this organization, and also of its Superintendent, who has achieved such credit for the company, and done honor to our city in the eyes of representatives from every part of the world.

The office of this company in this city is at No. 6 Broad street.

South Carolina News.

A grand barbecue is to come off at Pomaria on the 3d proximo.

A committee of citizens are prospecting for mill sites in Orangeburg county.

At a revival meeting of Baptists held in Spartanburg county recently 55 persons joined the church.

Major W. K. Bradley, of Long Cane, Abbeville, sent off $1,200, Monday, for a new lot of German immigrants.

The Senate Chamber at Columbia is being set in order by a company of convicts from the penitentiary under the charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

A meeting of the citizens of Marion county will be held on the first Monday in October, at the court-house, to discuss and consider the advantages of a cotton factory.

A correspondent of the Edgefield Advertiser urges the removal of the courthouse, jail, etc., to Johnson's depot, on the South Carolina railroad.

Some very handsome store-rooms have recently been erected in Greenville. The place is crowded with visitors, and the streets have very much the aspect of a fashionable watering place.

The Supreme Court has decided that Masters in Equity are not liable for investments made in Confederate securities under the sanction of the court.

Local and Business Notices.

FALL Business Suits, Evening Dress Suits, Over-Coats, Dress-Coats, Sack-Coats, Doeskin and Cassimere Pants in great variety, and manufactured from the best fabrics and made especially for the Southern trade, constantly kept on hand at

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
sep21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

WE desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have secured the services of a first class cutter, and are now prepared to make up clothing to order from the choicest selection of English, Scotch, French and German goods, which we have now in stock, and of which we are receiving daily additions. In cut and workmanship our productions will be up to the highest standard of excellence.

M. & J. HIRSH,
sep 21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1873.

To the Ladies of Atlanta and Elsewhere:

Our stock is now full and complete in its every branch, comprising all of the late novelties in dress goods of the finest fabrics.

Cloth, beaver and velvet cloaks, and the largest stock of house furnishing goods ever exhibited in this city. Having made a special arrangement with some of the largest importers, we can offer inducements in black and colored silks, unsurpassed by any house in the State. Our silks are superior, both in quality and cheapness, to any ever offered in this city. Ladies getting up wedding outfits will find in our stock many goods not sold elsewhere.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS,
42 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
sept21-suntues&thurs

LADIES will find a full assortment of summer millinery and fancy goods at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, Whitehall street. We are constantly receiving all the latest novelties in millinery and fancy goods, which we are selling at very low prices. Call in and look through and you will find something you need. We have a very handsome line of sash ribbons, which we are selling cheap; also, a few more of those Florida hats at very low prices. aug11-dtf

FRESH FISH.—Fresh fish received daily at No. 94 Whitehall street.

sept4-dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.

WE will keep regularly on hand during the season, the most choice Fresh Fish from Charleston.

JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.
sept4-dtf 94 Whitehall street.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses and Families can get, at all times, Fresh Fish in any quantity at 94 Whitehall street,

sept4-4tf JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf.

TOUR OF EUROPE--No. 32

The Town-Dues of Paris---My Hotel and Its Female Porter---A Brief Description of a Parisian Inn---Gossip of a Personal and Domestic Nature.

An Hour in the Gardens of the Tuileries---More Gossip over the Dinner Table---In the Streets After Dark.

The Glittering Boulevards Under the Gaslight, and the Place Vendome.

Written expressly for The Atlanta Constitution.]

The noon-day sun was beating fiercely down when we passed Pantin, a suburban station of the capital city. Then rapidly followed the fortifications that did not keep Von Moltke out; a switch target riddled by balls; immense gas works; thickening streets, and at one o'clock in the afternoon we stopped at the terminus in the place de Strasbourg.

In passing out of the depot, I was stopped by an official, who evidently wanted to inspect my limited baggage. His language was to me, however, very unlike that of Truthful James. I replied in English at random, and I understood him to say, "Oh, go 'long; you're all right," or words to that effect. His conduct is easily understood when it is remembered that the revenue of Paris is chiefly gathered from a tax levied on eggs, butter, and other articles of meat and drink, brought in for consumption. It is called *octroi* or town-dues, and amounts to about 90,000,000 francs a year. Even the 'buses of regular lines that run through the fortifications are stopped by revenue officials on their return trips; and it is not strange that my innocent little traveling bag was, for the moment, a suspected provision smuggler.

Taking the first of a long line of seedy one-horse carriages that stood outside, the driver immediately handed me a printed tariff of fares. Is it possible, I said to myself, that there is a city in which municipal ordinances are obeyed? I had not, you see, got rid of my American notions. In every city of Europe cheap, one-horse hacks are like the sands of the ocean. No where, as with us, are you compelled to pay for two horses and a heavy carriage, when you only need a single horse before a light wagon. A drive of over two miles brought me to my hotel, at a cost of three francs, or a trifle over a half dollar—an over-charge, by the way, of about a franc. An American Jehu would not hollow whoa for a French fare.

MY PARIS HOME.

A comely young woman met me at the carriage, and coolly picked up my baggage—light it is true—and, after a short talk with the landlady about a room, just as coolly proceeded to carry it up-stairs. I had seen women in almost every employment, from the ploughing of fields to the blacking of boots in crowded streets, but my European education had not advanced far enough to let me enjoy the services of a woman in the capacity of boots.

The landlady said she had an excellent room at the top of the house—large, airy and cheap. I took it—it was Hobson's choice. From its elevated balcony the stage horses and people down below seemed like toys moving on a mimic scene. My room was a matter of little importance to me—just a place of blissful unconsciousness, after the fatigues of a day's hard work. This one contained no more carpet or soap than the public bed-rooms of Germany do; the same kind of a canopied bed awaited me, and altogether it had the stereotyped continental look.

The hotel Bergeron is not a grand affair—quite the contrary. It is in the neighborhood of grand hotels, built expressly for money-slinging travelers, but my modest inn was unpretentious. A friend in London recommended me to go there, and I did not regret the taking of his advice. It is a fair sample of the smaller houses; and, begging your patience, I will describe it before we seek the brilliant world outside.

Too small to have a court like its grander neighbors, it still is large enough to have one of those great paved entrances which seem to be essential in a public house on the Continent. Besides the entrance, a hair-dresser's shop and the porter's quarters occupy the ground floor. The porter, as I have before stated, is an important officer of the house. He answers all questions, takes care of your mail, and after midnight pulls a cord that mysteriously opens the entrance door. A small fee makes good his broken slumbers. Wide, circling stairs lead from his room up towards the clouds; and the room-tariff grows beautifully less as one ascends. In going to my room after a day's unflagging sight-seeing, I often brought my landlady in debt.

The same plan is found in their private houses. The buildings of Paris are generally tall, ranging from five to nine stories—each floor being occupied by a family; the wealthiest, perhaps a titled one, on the third floor; less magnificence just below them; while towards the blue roof that the Great Architect has thrown over us all, poverty steadily increases until it culminates in an artist, or Bohemian, or some other member of the happy-go-lucky class. New York apes Paris, and of late it is no uncommon sight to see, in the windows of her real estate agents, advertisements of "French apartments"—floor A, so much; floor B, a little more, etc.

Now let us go back to my lofty cage. I had told the landlady before going up that I wanted to wash the dust of travel off; and you can imagine my surprise when, shortly afterwards, a large-sized bathing tub began to come slowly through my door. And after the bath, your correspondent became perforce a tailor, and during an hour of painful perplexity, his clumsy fingers were engaged in spearing button holes, and fruitless attempts to find the way back. The curtain falls on this scene in the gay city, while he is perspiringly endeavoring to weave a *cheval-de-frese* along an ugly gap in the off leg of a well-worn pair of pantaloons.

The hot afternoon was nearly gone when all these things were accomplished. At a banker's somewhere in the big city there were letters from home; and to my exceeding regret I found that they were inaccessible. The next thing to do was to get out my map and find where I really was, for I only knew that I was at a certain hotel in a certain street of Paris. Its relative location had not been established in my mind. My window looked into the rue St. Honore. I readily found that street, and then the little street in front of the hotel; and then I had the satisfaction of knowing that I was in the very heart of the nearly two millions of people—right in the most convenient quarter for sight-seeing. The rue de Rivoli and the Tuileries were but a block distant. The Champs Elysees and the place Vendome were near at hand, and from either of them it was a short walk to the Madeleine and the most brilliant of the boulevards. Satisfied with my situation, and at peace with all mankind, I resolved to go down into

THE GARDENS OF THE TUILERIES,

and stay there until dinner time. And what piece of earth is sweeter? The grass was as green and nicely kept, the dahlias, and roses, and lady's slippers, and all the flowers of autumn, were as bright and deep-hued, the gold fishes disported about the flashing fountains as carelessly as if the demoniacal crimes of the human hyenas had not occurred before their eyes. I don't believe they knew what was going on, although the blinding light of the burning palace, must have momentarily set them a-thinking. The walks and handsome terraces were full of pretty children, very tastily dressed, and in charge of "bonnes." The games they played, the ropes they jumped, the balls they gleefully chased down the flowery paths—well, well, you can see them, can you not? Whenever I was weary, or wished for quiet, during my stay of a fortnight in the city, I went down into the sweet depths of the burned palace's gardens. They cover seventy-five acres, and there is everything in them to please the eye that is known in the landscape gardener's art. The green lawns are bordered by brilliant flowers, and over the fountains, and statues, and trees is a vista, that includes the column of Luxor in the adjoining Place de la Concorde, and further on the imposing Arc de Triomphe. I could there forget the tumult of the outside world, and after two or three days I began to recognize the faces of some of its habitues, and to feel that I was among friends and acquaintances again.

Back to dinner at six o'clock. The landlady—who spoke good French-English—was at the head of the table; opposite was a young New Yorker who was spending a German university vacation in Paris, and next to him was an elderly French gentleman. The latter was innocent of the language of the blarsted Englishman, but we became good friends nevertheless, always exchanging the compliments of the day in pantomime. There were several others "to the manner born," and they all received the new guest politely. You can safely expect a Frenchman to do that.

Our dinners were not peculiar. The inevitable courses appeared; for the people over the water dislike to mix their food as much as we do our liquors. I remember we had a dish of lettuce and oil, or something of that nature, just before the chicken. And then, you know, wine is included in the public dinner, whereas in Germany or in England it is an extra charge. It was a thin, sourish, red wine, rather appetizing, and not a bad substitute for the beer of Germany or the ale and porter of the insular people across the channel. When we left the table the lamps of the street were lit, and my kind friend across the table proposed

AN EVENING STROLL.

Out in the street the noise from horses' feet comes to the ear softly,—just a pleasant foot-fall, the iron-shod feet hardly producing a click on the velvety pavement of asphaltum. The flood of carriages in the Champs Elysees rolls noiselessly over it. The drivers crack their whips as sharp as pistol reports to alarm unwary pedestrians, and the carriages carry lights on either side; but amid so many lights, borne by the phantom vehicles of the night, it is sharp work to cross the wide avenue without the aid of the moon. The weather-embrowned cabman would look for all the world like their New York comrades were it not for their stove-pipe hats made of leather.

The Champs Elysees was a whirl of carriages returning from the Bois deBoulogne, while on either side, the concert cafes presented their names and attractions in all the forms that gas jets are capable of. Another evening will find us there—at present let us turn to the brilliant boulevards that lead out from the Madeleine, and go up past the Grand Hotel as far as the boulevard Montmartre. These streets, between eight and ten o'clock in the evening, are the gayest sights in Paris. They are crowded with well-dressed people; and as for the shop windows, the art of display can no further go. Jewelry, diamonds, confectionery, ladies's apparel, shoes, gloves, anything and everything, are arranged in piles, pyramids and columns, under gas jets, cunningly manipulated and reflected. The whole is like a long crowded gallery of a brilliant Fair. The shops are generally small, and the front windows ear the best part of them. I assure my shopping friends that they need not expect to find such an exhibition on this side of the water.

These boulevards are full of fashionable cafes, and the cafes and the pavements in front of them are full of careless, contented people, seated in chairs about little tables, sipping coffee, wine or brandy, reading newspapers, and spending the evening very unmindful of Madame at home. It never seems to me, someway, that the true Parisian has a home. I had no opportunity of knowing much about it, but he evidently prefers the gay streets and their cafes. He chats and laughs as if he were the happiest of mortals; the innumerable waiters hurry hither and thither; the gas jets, the brilliant calcium lights, and the mirrors, redouble the changing scenes of animated life—all constituting such a spectacle of gaiety—even after an exhaustive war—as cannot elsewhere be found in the wide, wide world.

We went "home" through the place Vendome, which was silent and dark enough. The trunkless base stood in the center of the little plaza, guarded by an humble astronomer, who was ready to show the wonders of the universe for a couple of sous. Home I came to my lofty rest about midnight, tired, and perhaps a little dazed by the glitter of the famous boulevards.

F.

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☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. june1-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july20-d6mo

DR. H. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1y

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—d1y

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug24-d6m

LAWYERS.

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sep2—d3mo

FRANK P. GRAY, attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

R. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sep4— june4—d1y

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters june30-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—d1yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Fayette Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d13m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. ☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. ap17-1y

ISCHAT LOSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y.

MCDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19-d1y

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 287 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 286 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.
J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESSON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 295 Broad street.
J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N. Banking Association,) 12 Broad street.
WM. B. BURDEN, Cashier. A. S. JOHNSON, President.
☞ Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.

JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E. ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street.

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 163 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

MILLINER, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market street

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE, Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay

O. F. WIETERS, 181 East Bay.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 96 East Bay, 28, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.

W. H. CHAFEE & CO., 65 and 307 East Bay.

WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 163 East Bay and 2 and 4 Queen street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 194 Meeting street.

FALK & CO., 203 King street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Holbeck's Wharf; Saleroom and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay, 112 Atlantic Wharf.

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PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. may3-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.15 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrive Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrive Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrive at Chattanooga	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:38 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:40 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30 P M
Arrives at West-Point	4 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30 P M
Arrive at West Point	8 20 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	2 05 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M
Leaves Macon	9:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48 P M
Arrives at Macon	3:40 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40 P M
Leaves Macon	11:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:45 A M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 45 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	2 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Charlotte	4 30 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 15 P M

PULLUM & LOW,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,)
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,
13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
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John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.
aug17-dsun&wed1f

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HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediment marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. july3—d&w3m

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I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK

—OF—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.
2,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
25 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

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AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upo entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:30 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. TEOWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N C.
may3-d6m

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100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLINN.

SEED RYE.—1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLINN.

ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders.
STEPHENS & FLINN.
Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1873—d1mo

THE DAINTY DISAPPOINTMENT.

A Charmingly Told Tale of Bogus Womanhood and Masculine Softness.

T. B. Aldrich the poet, has been proving himself, during the past year or two, one of our happiest story-tellers. The Atlantic Monthly for October will open with one of his charming and chatty tales, entitled "Mademoiselle Olympe Zabriski: A piece of Club Gossip."

There is a striking air of innocent truthfulness about the tale, of which one element is the use he makes of well-known names, as, for instance, when he says of his hero, after he "became an altered man," and did not frequent the club as of old: "Now and then he would play a game of billiards with Bret Harte or John Hay, or stop to chat a moment in the vestibule with Whitelaw Reid; but he was an altered man." Of course you must remember this hero, and the little gossip about him, Messieurs of the Tribune? His name was Ralph Van Twiller. He was a lineal descendant of Wouter Van Twiller, the famous old Dutch Governor of New York. His ancestors had always been burgomasters, or admirals, or generals, and his mother is the Mrs. Vanrennselaer Vanzandt Van Twiller whose magnificent place will be pointed out to you on the Hudson, as you pass up the historic river toward Idlewild. Ralph was, and is, for after all this is a story of last winter, not far from 25 years old. Birth made him a gentleman, and the rise of real estate made him a millionaire. Also some kindly fairy had made him a good fellow. About a year ago there came a whisper that Van Twiller was in some kind of trouble. Nobody knew what this cloud was. Not money trouble, surely—his great wealth made that supposition impossible. No fancy was base or bold enough to associate dishonor with his name. What if it were that he was in love? That seemed nearly as impossible; for Van Twiller never could be supposed to woo in vain—yet he had the symptoms. Then it was that he became so changed. Sometimes they found him asleep in the smoking room, but then there was always a copy of The Nation in his hand.

Formerly you had met him always in society—now you met him nowhere. Then came whisper No. two—Van Twiller was in love, and with an actress. Then the members of the club, six or seven of them, turned themselves into amateur detectives, and stormed the theatres successfully. They found Van Twiller in none of them. To be sure, one sharp-eyed clubist thought he caught a glimpse of him in the private box of an up-town theatre, where some thrilling trapeze performance was going on; but that was too improbable a peg on which to hang a conjecture. The next thing was the news that Van Twiller had gone to visit his mother, upon the Hudson, and the next that he had sailed for Europe. The Club made sure of this last, for a dozen of them went down to the Scotia to see him off. Then, after a little while, the whole mystery came out. Van Twiller had really been very deeply interested in Mademoiselle Olympe Zabriski, whose perilous feats on the trapeze had astounded New York. That Van Twiller of the Van Twillers should be fascinated by a common circus girl seems incredible, but it is always the incredible that happens. Besides, Mademoiselle Olympe was not a common circus girl—she was a most daring and startling gymnaste, with a beauty and grace of movement that gave to her audacious performance almost an air of prudery.

"She had a way of melting from one graceful posture to another, like the dissolving figures thrown from a stereopticon. She was like a lithe, radiant shape out of the Grecian mythology, now poised up there above the gaslights, and now gleaming through the air like a slender gilt arrow."

This, at least, was the way she appeared to Van Twiller. To other people she seemed "A girl eighteen or twenty years of age (maybe she was much older, for pearl-powder and distance keep these people perpetually young), slightly but exquisitely built, with sinews of silver wire; rather pretty, perhaps, after a manner, but showing plainly the effects of the exhaustive drafts she was making on her physical vitality."

The first night Van Twiller thought how easily he could fall in love, if he could but give that girl's set of nerves and muscles to any one out of two hundred well-born and well-bred young women he knew. He laughed at himself for his interest in her; but, week after week, he went and watched, until a new and startling feeling entered into his watching.

"A vaguely born apprehension that she might slip from that swinging bar, that one of the thin cords supporting it might snap, and let her go headlong from the dizzy height. Now and then, for a terrible instant, he would imagine her lying a glittering, palpitating hesp at the footlights, with no color in her lips! Sometimes it seemed as if the girl were tempting this kind of fate. It was a hard, bitter life, and nothing but poverty and sordid misery at home could have driven her to it. What if she would end it all some night, by unclasping that little hand? It looked so small and white from where Van Twiller sat!"

Every day he thought he would stay away, but every night he went again, consoling himself for his own weakness with the reflection that she could not play forever, and when her engagement was over it would all be ended. For, observe, he never forgot that he was a Van Twiller, and he never made any attempt, or, possibly, had any real desire to see her off the stage. She went away at last; but her engagement had been a success, and she came back for another, before Van Twiller had got accustomed to missing her. Then it was the old thing over again. His nightly occupation was to watch her, and he even began to dream about her.

Suddenly a bird carried the tidings to his mother on the Hudson, and she came down on him, I was going to say, like the wolf on the fold, but she had a very innocent air, and more good clothes. Van Twiller answered all her questions, straight-forwardly. Really, he had nothing to conceal; and perhaps there was a certain pleasure in talking over his emotions. She invited him to return with her for a brief sojourn at the home of his father's. The outward alacrity with which he accepted this invitation was matched, no doubt, by his inward reluctance; however his common sense had not quite forsaken him, and he knew it was the right thing to do. But before he went he made a purchase of the finest diamond bracelet procurable. Mademoiselle Olympe had given him pleasure—and a gentleman likes to acknowledge the pleasure he has received. He made his acknowledgment *en prince*, as became a Van Twiller. He sent the bracelet with his card, to Mademoiselle; and spent the day making preparations for his flight up the Hudson. That night he found a note on his table, with Theater stamped on the envelope. This was what he read:

MR. VAN TWILLER—*Dear Sir:* I am verry greatfull to you for that Bracelett. it com just in the nic of time for me. The Mademoiselle Zabriski dodg is about plaid out My Beard is getting to much for me. I shall have to grow a mustash and take to some other line of busyness, i dont no what now, but will let you no. You wont feel bad if i sell that Bracelett. i have seen Abrahams Moss, and he says he will do the square thing. Please accep my thanks for your Beautifull and Unexpected present.

Youre respectful servent,
CHARLES MONTMORENCI WALTERS.

I think this must have been what the rhetoricians call an anti-climax. After it I have no more to say except that Van Twiller spent a few weeks upon the Hudson, willingly; and then was ready to go abroad.

RICH POLITICS.

Old Cameron and Sam Randall Hobnobbing to Dodge Back Grab Censure.

[From the New York Sun.]

Since the action of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, in which the back pay business was repudiated in such fashion as to create consternation among Democratic Congressmen in that State who had participated in the steal, some curious facts have come to light. For instance, it was known before either of the party conventions met that Senator Cameron and Sam. J. Randall happened to be in Bedford Springs at the same time.

Cameron leads the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and Randall at that time supposed he was leading the Democrats. It was very naturally conjectured that there was some political significance in the Bedford Springs meeting, though precisely the object of the conference no one could tell. Since the conventions were held, however, straws have attracted public attention, appearing to indicate the direction in which the wind was then blowing. The Pittsburgh Gazette casually remarked that the leaders of the Democratic party were exceedingly anxious to make an arrangement whereby both conventions should ignore the back pay. To this the Post, of the same city, a journal well informed in State politics, responded that in regard to the Bedford conference Cameron was the anxious man, and that he proposed to Samuel J. Randall to have the Republican State Convention pass over the whole affair, provided that Randall would do the same in the Democratic Convention. There are no reasons for believing that either of the high contracting parties to this bargain doubted his ability to fulfill his part of it, but nevertheless it was not carried out. This was evidently no fault of Randall, who had weighty reasons in his pocket for favoring the salary steal. But it appears a little singular to see a man occupying the position Randall formerly held as a Democratic leader journeying to Bedford Springs to receive instructions from Senator Cameron in relation to the management of a Democratic Convention.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

Very soon after the announcement of my name as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court, I learned that *the issue* in the canvass would be as to whether or not the family of Mr. W. R. Venable, the deceased clerk, should have the benefit of the proceeds of the office during the unexpired term, and its being asserted by the friends of Mr. Collins that he has agreed to give the proceeds of the office to his uncle's family, only retaining the salary he has been receiving as clerk for his services, I at once determined to abandon the contest, and advised the candidates and many of my friends of my determination.

I hope my action will meet your approval.

sep20-1t JAMES E. WILLIAMS.

We are authorized to announce the name of James D. Collins, the former deputy and present incumbent, as candidate for Clerk of Superior Court of Fulton county. Election October 4, 1873. W. H. Venable will be appointed deputy.

TO MY FRIENDS:

You desire me to become a candidate for Clerk of Superior Court of Fulton county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by my father's death. While I am very much pleased at your kindness toward me, I must, for various reasons, decline; but recommend my father's nephew, Jas. D. Collins, who will, if elected, devote the proceeds of the office to the benefit of my mother and her children. I hope my friends will assist him, as our interests are the same.

sep12-dtde W. H. VENABLE.

Dr. J. S. Holliday announces himself a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county. Election Saturday, October 4, 1873. sep11-tde

I am a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court o Fulton county, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and the public in the city and county. Election Saturday, October 4, 1873.

sep11-tde AUGUSTUS J. HULSEY.

For Clerk of Superior Court.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, at the election on 4th of October next, subject to the votes of the people at the polls.

sep10-tde C. A. PITTS.

To the Voters of Fulton County:

In the event of my election to the clerkship of Fulton Superior Court, I will tender to Mr. W. H. Venable, in consideration of former friendship for his deceased father, the late W. R. Venable, and the high respect I entertain for his memory, and the sincere regard I feel for his surviving family, a clerkship in the office, with the best salary it will allow, to the end that the interests of the estate may be justly and amply protected.

C. A. PITTS

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no dratic ingredients.

aug19-d1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory 16 BOND STREET, oct3—d1y New York.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Dec. 22, 1868.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—Simmons' Liver Regulator has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.

Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

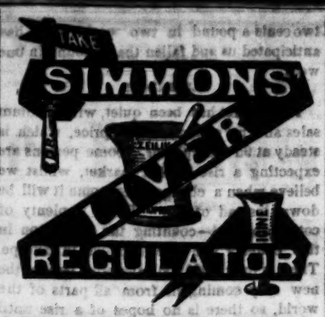
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton street, New York. [aug23—d&w6mo



THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach**: Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec13—deod&w1yr(first-page-t-c-n-r-m)

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DYSENTERY, BILIOUS INTERMITTENT, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists,
Price 50 cents a Box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 340, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No 118, corner Washington and Peters treets Atlanta Ga. may14-d6mo

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the highest Medical Authorities. Restores muscular power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, & Develops the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetis, Disease of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlet ontaining History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. [aug6-deod3m]

Bar and Restaurant.

OPEN ALL NIGHT,

J. VALENTINO,

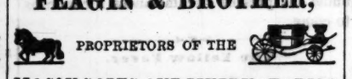
HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call.

I will open on the 1st of October, at No. 66 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.
sep16—dtf

FEAGIN & BROTHER,



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MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES

Plum st, near Brown House and Passenger Depot.

SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6mo

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE following articles will be sold on Saturday, October 11th, to pay charges, if not called for:

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
Agent Western and Atlantic R. R. Co.

Dr O G Clark, 1 sack grits.
L B Davis, 1 box glassware.
J Geary, 1 box.
Howard Garner, 1 box.
J L Johnson, 1 sack wool.
R D Lay, 1 box merchandise.
J S K Logare, 1 case merchandise.
C A Overzolt, 69 bales hay.
F M Richardson, 2 refrigerators.
sep11-doaw4w.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN

New York State Sportsmen's Association.

Extracts from "Report of Committee on Standard for Shot."

"ALL manufacturers will have eventually to conform, when sportsmen require that their shots shall compare with the *standard of excellence* which your committee has fixed.

"Upon the most critical examination, your committee have determined to adopt as the "AMERICAN STANDARD" the scale presented to us by Messrs. Thos. Otis Le Roy & Co., of New York.

R. NEWELL, Chairman.
N. M. SMITH.
F. G. SKINNER.

Sportsmen and dealers desirous of having the above scale, or any information relative thereto, can promptly obtain the same by applying to THOS. OTIS LE ROY & CO., New York. junel8-deod3m

Mississippi Valley

FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Co.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Established in 1865.

Capital $300,000.

CAPITAL & ASSETS, JULY, 1873, $369,835.94

F. S. Davis, Pres't. R. V. Vrendenburgh, V. P.
H. Gronauer, Sec'y. W. J. Littlejohn, Asst. Sec'y
W. E. Brazier, General Agent

DAVIS & CLARK

AGENTS,

No. 33 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

APPROVED RISKS taken in this Strong and Popular Company AT ESTABLISHED RATES. ALL LOSSES PROMTLY AND EQTITABLY ADJUSTED.

MESSRS. DAVIS & CLARK are authorized to underwrite on **Cotton Gins.**
sep16—dtf

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction. **Price,** in large three-drachm vials, with directions:

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	**Crying-Colic,** or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	**Diarrhœa,** of Children or Adults,	50
5.	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	**Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting,	50
7.	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo,	50
10.	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	**Suppressed,** or Painful Periods,	50
12.	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	**Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	**Piles,** blind or bleeding,	50
18.	**Ophthalmy,** and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	**Catarrh,** Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	**Whooping-Cough,** Violent Coughs,	50
21.	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	**General** Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	**Dropsy** and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	**Sea-Sickness,** Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	**Kidney-Disease,** Gravel,	50
28.	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	**Sore Mouth,** Canker,	50
30.	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms,	50
32.	**Sufferings at Change of Life,**	1 00
33.	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	**Chronic Congestions** and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $20 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 10 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

At wholesale by Henry C. Pope, Retail by Collier & Venable, and T. Schumann, Atlanta Ga.
apr13—deod&w1y-3dpage.

SOUTHERN NURSERY,

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well-conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6—dly IRWIN & THURMOND.

House and Sign Painter

Macon, Georgia,

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.
aug31—d3mo

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.

The best Unimproved Business Lot

In the center of the city, for Sale.

The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june10-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

Four Spanish Jacks,

IMPORTED per Spanish bark Providencia, from Barcelona, Spain. They are in

FINE ORDER.

From four to six years old, and from fourteen to sixteen hands high. Can be seen at Pendleton, South Carolina, which place can be reached by the Air-Line Railroad, from Atlanta, Georgia, to Seneca City—the distance from Atlanta to Pendleton being about 160 miles. For particulars apply to

W. P. HALL,
aug24-law4w. Pendleton, S.C.

A Good and Large Sea Island PLANTATION,

NEAR SAVANNAH, is offered in Exchange for a House and Property in Atlanta, Georgia.

sep18—dtf B. M. MOREL.

Barlow House,

AMERICUS ..... GEORGIA,
IS FIRST-CLASS AND IN BUSINESS CENTER.
WILEY JONES, Proprietor.
sep4—dtf

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.
j 1y15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO

BUTLER'S CITY MILLS!

STANDARD FLOUR!

No Better to be Found in Atlanta or any other Market,

JAMES E. BUTLER,

Proprietor of

Butler's City Mills,

Corner Bartow Street and W. & A. Railroad.

Grinds Annually 300,000 Bushels Wheat.

Butler's "Pride of Dixie"

Has Achieved a Wide Spread Reputation.

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR.

The attention of the Trade is most respectfully invited.

Call at the Mills or address orders to,

J. E. BUTLER,
Atlanta, Ga.
sep16—dtf

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—We Duplicate New York Bills.
sep14—dtf

J. S. OLIVER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta.....Georgia.

KEEP ON HAND

Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour, Bran, Bacon, Lard, Bagging and Ties.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances. sep14—d1mo

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES

For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26-2m

P. E. McDANIEL,

—WITH—

GEORGE W. PARROTT & BRO.,

Cotton Warehouse and Commission Merchants,

CORNER PRYOR AND HUNTER STREETS.....ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep2—d1m

Gainesville and Dahlonega HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reasonable terms.

aug31—dtf A. HOPE, Proprietor.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. may4-dly

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d6m

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8-dly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

ATLANTA!

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1873.

ATLANTA, SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

PUBLISHING CO.

WANT Agents for the Pictorial Home Bible, with Concordance, Bible History, Analysis, Classical Bible Dictionary, Potent Adjustable Photograph Album, 850 Illustrations, etc., the cheapest and best in America. Star of Bethlehem, Woman's Home Book of Health, Golden state, etc., Herald of Health, Farm and Household Help. Bible canvassing outfit free. sep21-esuntf

Brevities.

Pants are widening.

Overcoats will be longer.

Sweden is to rely upon her own coal mines.

Lord Cowper, in a late speech, said of the House of Lords that "most of them were bores and the remainder fools."

More English emigrants have returned from Brazil, discontented and embittered, complaining bitterly of broken contracts.

Dr. Kenealy, the counsel for the Tichborne claimant, addressed the jury for twenty-one days, and his speech is estimated to have cost the tax-payers, in time at least $85,000.

In the San Francisco races of last week the $2,000 purse for the best trotting time ever made in California, was won by Occident, who made the extraordinary time of one mile in 2:16½. He made the one-quarter mile in 36½ and the one-half mile in 1:10¼.

Two young ladies of La Crosse were standing by the side of a ditch, thirteen feet wide, which they didn't know how to cross, when their escort said "Snakes!" and they cleared it a bound.

Considering that Grant, if re-elected at all, will owe his election hereafter, as heretofore, to the negro voters, we suggest that "Pompeyism" would be a better title for his ambition than the "Cæsarism" now so current.

One hundred and forty girls, all under thirteen years of age, picking over rags in a New York warehouse, struck for higher wages the other day, made speeches, passed resolutions, and went back to work at the same old figure.

The Jewish year 5633 of twelve months, or 355 days and of Jewish Sabbaths (Saturdays) will begin next Tuesday, the 23d. The Israelites number their years from the creation. The 22d forms the Jewish New Year's Day, and is observed as a holidays.

A Newport, Rhode Island, lady supposed to be on her death-bed, made the singular request, a few days since, to hear the brass band, which was complied with, the band appearing in the evening and playing several sacred pieces, which appeared to comfort her much.

Ladies in delicate health, should go to Colorado. The case of Mrs. Feather, of Golden City, shows the wonderful restorative effects of the climate. She could not sweep her room when they lived in Ohio; but in less than a year after her arrival in the Territory, she chased her husband a mile and a quarter with a pitchfork.

Shipping fruit to the Eastern States over the railroad from San Francisco has proved a failure. The long distances and high freight charges render the business unprofitable. A considerable business in the fruit trade, however has been carried on in the different towns on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad in Nevada.

Strawberries were selling in the San Francisco markets as late as the first week in September, with a probability that they would continue in season during the remainder of the present month. But they do not meet with much sale, owing to the abundance of other fruit, and especially peaches, with which the market is fairly gutted.

A recent suit against the New York Evening Post shows that Parke Godwin has no ownership in it; that ninety-eight shares are equally divided between Wm. Cullen Bryant and Isaac Henderson; and that the two remaining shares are held by the daughters of those gentlemen.

Bjorsen, the Norwegian novelist, is coming to America in October, to remain permanently. He says if he can find anything to do in New York, he will remain there; and, if not, he will go to the Northwest and become a farmer. Though confessedly the leading literary man of his native country, and pastor of a church, he cannot earn a moderate living.

The widow of Charles Washington, of Washington county, Ark., has raised silk on her estate for the last twenty-five years. She feeds the silk worms upon the leaves of the mulberry, which grows wild there, and states that she has never received any instructions in caring for the worms or in the art of spinning the silk, except what she obtained from an old almanac more than twenty-five years ago. She spins the silk upon a common wheel, such as is used by families for spinning flax, and for a quarter century has manufactured all the sewing silk and floss for embroidery needed in her own family, besides more or less for sale to neighbors and to stores in the village.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes, September 16th: "C. C. Sammis (colored) who sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday last, to assume the office of United States Consul at Stuttgardt, left behind him in this city, several unpaid board bills, and a number of protested notes or promises to pay. Sammis was appointed on the recommendation of one of the Florida Senators, of which State he was a resident. He is a very light mulatto, and was sent abroad to satisfy the demands of colored people for recognition and the appointment of one of their race to a foreign office." A German consul was removed to make room for this representative Republican.

Mr. P. T. Barnum announces that if a balloon does not cross the Atlantic this fall he will spend $50,000 if necessary in having that experiment tried as early as possible next year, provided one or more aeronauts can be found in America or Europe who will heartily make the attempt. He evidently does not intend to make the experiment with a cheap balloon, for he says: "As at present advised, I shall have the silk manufactured in China, put together and prepared under the direction of scientific men in London, an experimental ascension made from the Sydenham Crystal Palace grounds, then bring the balloon to America, and make the trans-atlantic trip from New York. I trust the public will believe that if I put my hand to the plow I shall not look back."

They are in a state of great excitement in Breckinridge, Minn. This youthful but flourishing town has had its first baby. The shops were closed, the field hands had a day's holliday, and turnips, carrots and beets lay idle in the market-wagons. The solitary prisoner in the log jail was allowed to roam about in his cell without his meals, and the cry of "mad bull" passed by unheeded. It was, in the language of the local journal, "a bright day for Breckenridge, and gave it a place among the brotherhood of nations." The baby when born, weighed one pound and a quarter, but when it was two weeks old it had gained two pounds. It was only six inches long, and a common tumbler would cover it. This is a small baby, it is true, but Breckenridge is a small place; besides, it is young and cannot be expected to produce such large babies as older towns. But it is a thriving baby, or it would not have gained two pounds in as many weeks. At this rate it will weigh fifty pounds at the end of a year; and by the time it is ten years old it will pull down the scales at 520 pounds; so it will be seen that although Breckenridge has begun modestly, it has begun well, and the greatest hopes may be entertained regarding its future progress.

☞ Several articles and communications are unavoidably crowded out.

Pretty Good.

The Athens Watchman announces that its circulation has reached the number of 2,000.

Crowded Out.

Much interesting matter crowded out. A communication of Mr. Rushton, on water works, will appear Tuesday morning.

Georgia Banking and Trust Co.

Having understood that Jay Cooke & Co., were the New York correspondents of the above Bank, we called yesterday to ascertain what losses, if any, they would sustain by their failure. Owing to the particular season of the year, as we have stated before, the Southern banks have all generally, but little sums in the North. The Georgia Banking and Trust Company had on deposit with Jay Cooke & Co. about $24.000, the morning of their suspension, but also had a draft, which had been re-discounted, that fell due on the same day, amounting to $25,000. This draft they charged to their account, leaving a balance overdrawn of $1,000. We were informed that their new correspondent telegraphs that he has paid this balance to Jay Cooke & Co., and that all remittances *in transitu* amounting to some $15,000 were turned over to him. This is sufficient to meet all their outstanding checks on Jay Cooke & Co. As a matter of extreme precaution, the Banking Company send on twenty thousand dollars additional to their new correspondenl, as soon as they became aware of the suspension. We can say to our readers that the Georgia Banking and Trust Company is in a healthy condition; having a paid up capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which will be increased to meet the demands of business for this season. Their surplus is twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars. The public need have no fear as to the safety of any of the Atlanta banks.

Travelling Post-Offices.

Our good town covers, or more accurately embraces, a great deal of terra firma—enough certainly for a city of twice its population. Our people have sensibly, perhaps, taken ample elbow-room to themselves, and they write and receive letters just as freely as if they lived very compactly. But the post-office authorities gingerly cut them off with an allowance of five carriers, who are able to empty the scattered lamp-post boxes only twice a day. Now will Mr. Dunning permit us to suggest the feasibility of utilizing the street cars for the reception of letters? They are so used in other towns, and certainly no town has lines that branch out wider and concentrate closer than ours do. Let a letter box be attached to every car, and the mail collected at the down-town terminus every two hours, and we will guarantee that the people will find them very useful, and that the number of drop letters will materially increase. The boxes should be attached to the outside of the car, so that letters can be mailed, if need be, while the vicious mules are puraning their headlong career. It would surely be a great convenience to the people who ride in and out over our excellent lines of travel. In Chicago the carriers remove a box as soon as the cars comes in and put an empty box in its place. With a box on each car, and one additional carrier to attend to them our facilities for the speedy internal transmission of letters would be as good as we can at present reasonably expect.

The Money Crash.

While the telegraph tells us of more failures in New York and Philadelphia, yet a brighter feeling is reported and an increasing confidence succeeds the uneasiness. The action of the government in verging ten millions of bonds and thus turning loose that amount of money on the tight market, and the further fact that the banks have resolved to issue ten millions of loan certificates has eased matters much, and will materially aid in bringing order out of the chaos.

One thing is especially noticeable, and we call the attention of our business men to the fact, that the trouble seems mainly among the dealers in stocks, and not among the material business men of the country. For this reason we are hopeful. There is really no cause for us of the South to suffer. We have our cotton crop which will bring us money. Our banks have very little indebtedness to Northern banks at this season. In fact, the indebtedness is probably the other way.

We have every reason to keep cool and feel easy. It looks too, as if the worst was over at the North. The Western wheat crop is a very heavy one. Good harvests make a fine fall trade as a general rule. Large crops and lively trade indicate industrial prosperity. The farmer has plenty, the travel keeps up the railroads and a generous living flows into the cities

There is one curious feature of the New York money market that will bear mentioning, and it illustrates cheeringly how, after all, genuine trade is independent of the banks.

We give this table showing in millions the condition of the New York city banks the first week in September for the past six years:

	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873
Loans	271	262	271	307	297	288
Deposits	207	191	200	249	213	213
Specie	16	17	18	12	18	22
Legal Tenders	65	55	49	68	49	38

Thus while population has increased twenty per cent and trade forty per cent., loans and deposits have remained about stationary, while the legal tender strength of the banks has decreased forty-five per cent.

The fact is a curious and interesting financial one.

We again say, that our Southern people have reason to keep cool and feel easy.

☞ A certain member of President Lincoln's Cabinet was much disliked by the President's son, Tad. When Lincoln was ill with the varioloid, the offensive Secretary sent his card in and asked for an interview. Tad was present and heard his father decline the request, sending the message that he was ill. "Papa," said Tad, protesting, "No, no, let him come in and catch it."

The receipts this week are 25,000 bales—25,000 less than last year, and 4,000 more than the previous week.

It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 40,000 bales, compared with 64,000 last year and 54,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 15,000 bales, compared with 20,000 last year and 12,000 the year before.

The thermometer has averaged 74 degrees at noon; clear and cool three days, and cloudy and cool four days. Rain on two days, when the fall of rain was 1 1-2 inches.

This week last year the thermometer was 79 degrees at noon. Clear and cool every day; no rain. Next week last year the thermometer was 76 degrees at noon. Clear and cool three days, and cloudy four days, with a thunder shower one day.

The general news in relation to cotton next week, last year, was "Henry county, Ala., 500 acres rich land will make only ten bales; 20 acres fresh land, worked by negroes, will make only one bale. The cotton is destroyed by caterpillars everywhere the same way." 'Louisiana—terrible drought. Millions lost by it; caterpillars eating the low ground cotton. In July a very large crop was expected; now a very short one—not over three million bales." Twiggs county, Ga.: "Very short crop. Cotton will all be picked and sold by first of November."

RECEIPTS.

The receipts thus far are running about the same as in former years, except last year, which was an exception to all former years. It is generally understood that the crop is two weeks late; but the receipts compare with last year about one week behind. Some of the causes of short receipts at Galveston and New Orleans are these.

The railroad men on the road running into Galveston, have had a quarrel with the shippers of cotton, hence the light receipts there; but, as the trouble is about over, we shall expect larger receipts from this on. The yellow fever at Shreveport, and very low water in all the Western rivers, have caused very small receipts at New Orleans. How long this state of affairs will last no one can tell. But the crop is very large, fully four and one quarter millions, and the receipts from this time forward will be enough to supply all demands.

WEATHER.

For the past two days we have had the equinoctial storm which we stated a month ago, we were likely to have this month. There has been high winds on the coast, but in this latitude we have had general light rains, which have done great good to cotton and everything else. One day we had a light rain for eight hours; fall one inch. Next day a light rain for two hours; fall one-half an inch. For a month to come it is likely we shall have splendid weather, just the kind farmers will need to save their cotton.

FROST.

As this is an important time with farmers, we will say get your potatoes and sugar-cane ready for frost about the 20th of next month, as the indications are we may have a killing frost about that time.

CROP PROSPECTS.

WACO, Texas, September 12, 1873.

"Cotton is very fine in this region. Caterpillars have appeared on some farms; but too late to damage the cotton. They will really benefit it by eating off the leaves, and allowing it to mature and open more rapidly."

THOMAS COUNTY, GA., September 11.

"The caterpillars have stripped the leaves all off of the cotton plant, except in some small fields. Our cotton is as early now as it was last year, and is fully two-thirds open. The average of the crop, about here, is two-thirds; but, as the planting was much larger than last year, the crop will be larger. My estimate is four millions, probably more. The cotton will all be matured and open by the 15th of October—so an early frost will not hurt us at all"

ST. JOSEPH, LA., September 12.

"Our cotton had suffered with the rot on account of the very luxuriant growth, but in the past week the caterpillar has eaten off the leaves and the rot has stopped. Crop about two-thirds of an average."

BELL COUNTY, TEXAS, September 10.

"Some plantations in this county, will turn out two bales of cotton to the acre."

HENDERSON CO., TEXAS, Sept. 12.

"Our cotton is fine—never better."

MONTGOMERY CO., TEXAS, Sept. 14.

"Our cotton crop is ruined. We will not make over one-fourth of an average crop."

HENRY CO., GA., September 15.

"My cotton is badly injured by shedding, but I shall still make ten bales on a little field of twenty acres. My neighbors' crops are very fine, except the shedding. Our average crop will be about a bale to two acres.

GREENSBORO, ALA., September 10.

"The worms have eaten off the leaves of our cotton, but have done but little damage, as it will mature so much faster that an early frost will not hurt us.

ROYSTON, ARK., September 10.

"Our cotton is fine. A few caterpillars have appeared, and they have scared our planters terribly; but I do not think the damage will amount to much."

VAN BUREN CO., ARK., September 12.

"The cotton in this county is very fine, indeed. Planters in fine spirits."

COTTON ROT.

There seems to be no end to the enemies of cotton, and the trouble of the planters. The rot is caused by too fine a growth of the plant, causing the leaves to shade the bolls from the sun in such a manner that in average wet weather they are liable to rot from excessive moisture. The caterpillar is the friendly worm that eats off the leaves and stops the rot. So the worm is a friend in this case, instead of an enemy. When rot is complained of it is a certain sign of a very large crop, as it never attacks sorry cotton.

NEW YORK.

The market has been quiet, with medium sales, at a decline of about two cents a pound for spots. Sales, 9,280 bales; futures quiet, also, at a decline of ¼ to ½ a cent. Sales, 75,900 bales.

Last week we stated the price would fall two cents a pound in two weeks, but it has anticipated us and fallen that amount in one week.

LIVERPOOL.

The market has been quiet, with medium sales and no change in the price, which is steady at 9d for uplands. Some persons are expecting a rise in that market, whilst we believe when a change does come it will be down instead of up. There is plenty of cotton on hand—counting the old cotton in this country and the supplies in Europe. There is over 2,000,000 bales now, besides the new crop coming in from all parts of the world, so there is no hopes of a rise until spinners buy more heavily and speculators take hold and buy actively, which they are not likely to do just at this time.

MANCHESTER.

Our spinners have bought a larger number of bales the past month, but the excess has been largely of light weight Brazilian bales weighing only 215 pounds to the bale. The buying of American has not increased, and is only 43 per cent. of the whole, compared with an average of 60 per cent. for the first six months of this year. We are indebted to Robert Barbour & Brother, of Manchester, England, for their report of that market, under date of August 30th, in which they say: "Our market is languid, speculative buying being checked by the possibility of lower prices. For export to China the general inquiry is very light, and no sign of returning animation in the other markets. The month, however, closes without much increase in stocks of manufactured goods."

WASHINGTON REPORT.

The Agricultural Bureau report, issued from Washington this week, puts the average condition of this crop, as compared with the last, at 4 per cent. less; and the average increase of acreage at 10 per cent. more. This will give us 6 per cent. increase over last year's crop, making this crop 4,165,000 bales. We think the crop will be one hundred thousand bales more than these figures.

PANIC IN NEW YORK.

What effect the financial panic, which began in New York this week, and which will, no doubt, extend itself all over the North and West, will have on the price of cotton it is impossible to tell. But that the scarcity and very high price of money, and general distrust everywhere, will have the effect to injure the prospect of the planter, in selling his cotton, we have no doubt.

We have passed through two financial convulsions before this. In 1837 a panic in the money market began in March and continued for two months, until May. Cotton was 15 cents a pound, and fell to 7 cents—8 cents in two months—and thousands of cotton men were ruined.

In October, 1857, the Ohio Life and Trust Company failed, and this was the beginning of a panic which lasted three months. Cotton fell from 16 cents, in October, to 9 cents, in January—7 cents a pound—breaking many cotton men, who were wealthy when the crash came. These were both caused by too extensive a system of credits; and, as this present panic is caused by a like extension of credits, and a general building of long lines of railroads, many of which will not pay expenses for years to come, we fear the disaster to the country may be very great, before we see the end of it.

About ten days since the Warehouse and Security Company, of New York, failed for $3,000,000 of its notes, loaned to some railroad; then followed Daniel Drew's failure for $1,500,000 of his notes, loaned to a Canada railroad. Then came Jay Cooke & Co. with a failure of $2,000,000 of notes, loaned to the Northern Pacific Railroad. By this time the whole country became excited and bank depositors all over the country began to crowd around the bank doors asking for their money. This is the beginning, when it will end no one knows. One thing is certain, the South will be the least injured, as they have but little to lose, and the large crop of cotton will sell for cash, when it does sell at all.

PROSPECT.

We very much fear there is not money enough in the South at present to buy what cotton may be pressed for sale. We expect the price to go down much lower, and will try to keep our readers posted from week to week what the prospect is for the future. To farmers we will say sell your cotton as long as you can get 15 cents a pound for the best, as we honestly believe it is all it will sell for under the present circumstances for months to come.

The Yellow Fever.

This terrible disease rages in Shreveport with unabated fury. One-fifth of the entire number remaining in that city were stricken down at the latest accounts. It is one great charnel-house. The mortality is beyond precedent. As a New Orleans physician says, they drop off like sheep with the rot. There is scarcely a household, says the brave Shreveport Telegram, which does not include a dead or dying member.

The little city which is thus afflicted is situated on the west bank of Red river, in the northern part of Louisiana, about three hundred miles northwest of Baton Rouge. Its trade has been extensive, and it is advantageously situated for the shipment of cattle from Texas, and of cotton from Louisiana.

Material aid is flowing towards the unfortunate town from kind hearts in every section of the country. She has the profound sympathy of all in her deep distress; but this need not deter us from searching out the causes of her desolating pestilence. Says the Vicksburg Herald:

The laws of nature and the laws of hygiene have both been outraged in Shreveport, and the people of that unfortunate place are paying the penalty. We had previously heard that the town was in a horribly filthy condition. We had been told that the bodies of putrid animals were to be seen sweltering in the sun, in different portions of the city, while mudholes reeking with filth and miasmatic vapors were poisoning the entire atmosphere in every direction, but our information, derived from a gentleman of character, betrays a state of facts that is absolutely appalling, and if not properly vouched for would be received with incredulity.

We are informed that a boat, having on board a hundred or more Texas cattle, was recently sunk in Red river, very near to Shreveport. Inexplicable and incredible, as the statement may seem, we are informed that these dead animals have been fished from the wreck and taken ashore for their hides, and that, after being skinned, the bloated bodies have been permitted to remain exposed to the rays of the burning sun, where they have sweltered and poisoned, with the sickening effluvia, arising from these decaying carcasses, the whole atmosphere! Is it astonishing, or rather, is not perfectly natural that such a violation of the laws of health should be followed by a frightful epidemic?

In Memphis, where the disease has assumed fearful proportions, we may read the same lesson. Its "Happy Hollow" is a poverty-stricken collection of foul shanties. In them the disease broke out, and in them the prosperous city has received a blow that has prostrated her trade and scattered her panic-stricken people in every direction.

On Thursday the municipal authorities voted $10,000 to the Howard Association, and every effort is being put forth to control the epidemic. A great scarcity of nurses is reported, and twelve dollars a day is offered in the way of salary. In a few instances the disease has extended to the aristocratic portion of the town, and the exodus, therefore, goes on unchecked.

The disease has appeared in several Texas and Arkansas towns, but in none of them has it assumed a violent or ungovernable form. The season is so far advanced that any apprehension of a wide extension of the plague need not be entertained. Any city can avert it, as the healthy condition of Mobile and New Orleans clearly proves.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

There are several new babies in town, who will be named in a few days. — The sports of Griffin had another big fox hunt on Wednesday; one old red fox was captured. — On Wednesday Mr. McNamara, at work on Dr. Drury's new storehouse, fell a distance of thirty-six feet, going to the cellar, passing through three sets of sleepers of the floor of the building. One of his arms was broken and his person badly bruised.—*News.*

COLUMBUS.

Plenty of rain.—The remains of Mrs. Sallie Alford Beale, wife of Mr. C. H. Beale, passed through Columbus Thursday afternoon for Mitchell's Station, where they will be interred.—The caterpillars have greatly stimulated the opening of cotton, and picking is progressing rapidly.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

Susan Connor, a young white woman, was adjudged a lunatic by Judge Snead on Thursday, and sent to the asylum.—To cheat and swindle in Augusta is worth twelve months in the chain gang.—Activity in business circles is daily increasing.—Another dray ran away with a mule Thursday afternoon, but no damage was done beyond scaring the mule.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

WASHINGTON.

A man named F. G. Chasteen, who had been working on the plantation of Messrs. Thos. and Joe Cope, stole a mule from his employers, last week, and left with his family.—On last Saturday night a party of negroes visited Mr. Kendrick's place, in Lincoln county, and undertook to ku-klux a darkey named Bill Fergerson. Bill shot one very severely, and then made his escape.—The Panitheopticonicon reached Washington last week, and was exhibited by its colored proprietor to a large audience of twelve persons.—Mrs. William Lane died suddenly at her residence, seven miles from Washington, last Saturday.—Bishop Gross lectured to a large audience Wednesday night.—*Gazette.*

MADISON.

Died on the 4th instant, in this county, the infant son of Mr. John E. Jackson, Jr., aged 17 months.—The ladies of the Baptist congregation have begun the cleaning and painting of their church.—More fine cattle will be brought to the Madison market during the present season than for years past.—Both the gentlemen in the Madison post-office are sick and the public are in trouble about their letters.—*Home Journal.*

LAGRANGE.

Mr. John J. Miller and Miss Sallie Brown were married at the residence of the bridge's father, near Corinth, in Heard county, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Colquitt.—Mr. George T. McLaughlin and Miss Alice F. Carter were married in Meriwether county, on the 14th instant, by Rev. John M Bowden.—A new Grange was organized at Houston, Heard county, last week by Colonel James H. Fannin.—The residence of Mrs. Sterling, mother of Mr. John Sterling, took fire Thursday morning at three o'clock, and was burnt, with nearly everything in it.—The corn crop in Meriwether is excellent, but the cotton crop has been cut off about one-third.—*Reporter.*

A Meriwether county hen recently astonished her proprietor by insisting upon laying two eggs which had only the shell without any inside in them. Another peculiarity about these eggs is that they insist upon standing upon their smaller ends. The hen has been put to death as a fraud.

GAINESVILLE.

Died, in the upper part of this county, on Friday, the 12th inst., William Rogers, in the 55th year of his age. He leaves a large circle of friends.—*Advertiser.*

SAVANNAH.

A lost child, two or three years old, was found on Bay street last Thursday afternoon and taken to police quarters.—Judge Schley has turned up in Boston, and recently made a speech at a banquet of the Pomological Society.—A warrant was issued on Wednesday morning by Justice Abrams for the arrest of a man named Force for stealing a fine and costly bugle. Force took refuge in a Spanish ship, and the Captain refused to deliver him up. The matter will be brought before the Spanish consul.—Custom-house Inspector McCarthy and Captain William Gibson, of the British bark Sarah Gibson, had a row on Thursday over a breakfast. A Captain invited the Inspector to breakfast with him and offered him hard-tack and coffee without milk. The Inspector remarked, "there was nothing worth eating on the table," when the Captain went for him. The case will be heard by the Collector of Customs.—The Savannah boys have given up sling-shots and betaken themselves to stilts. The public feel immeasurably relieved.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

A Prize Package Boy's Dream in a Church.

One of the most alarming cases of somnambulism with which we are familiar is that of the prize package boy who operates on the Norristown Railroad in Philadelphia. By some extraordinary combination of circumstances, this child of sin was induced to go to church a few Sundays ago, and while listening to the sermon he fell asleep in the back pew where he sat. There had been a Sunday school meeting there before church, and all the Bibles and missionary newspapers were piled up in that particular pew. Suddenly this remorseless young orphan picked up a bundle of the papers in his sleep and began to walk up the aisle, throwing one into each pew as he went along.

When he got under the lee of the pulpit he stopped and waited two or three minutes. The minister looked cross-eyed at him and glared at him through his spectacles, but the young brigand was unconscious. Then he glided down the aisle and amazed the congregation by removing the papers from each pew. When he reached the rear he seized an armful of Bibles and rambled up the aisle again, tossing them at the occupants of the pews.

Resting again under the pulpit, and wholly indifferent to the circumstance that the clergyman's eyes again were out of their natural straight position, and were making his spectacles look like a double-barreled locomotive headlight, the infant brigand pranced down the aisle the second time, yelling, "Here's yer prize packages, only ten cents; each one contains a prize worth from ten cents to ten dollars!" and grabbing for the Bible as he proceeded. The minister waved his hand to one of the deacons; the deacon and the sexton charged on that boy, and the organist tells us the three scudded down that thoroughfare at the rate of fifteen knots an hour, while the sexton shook the boy up, and the deacon boxed his ears and wished it was not wicked to swear. Then they took him up into the steeple and killed him. We are not certain that they killed him, but we think they did of course, for that is the only way in which he could be kept quiet. We would have butchered him long ago if we could only have got him alone in a steeple somewhere.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"The Carpet Store."

NEW CARPETS now in store and arriving at the Carpet Store of

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

in larger quantities, finer qualities and more beautiful in design than ever before offered at any CARPET STORE IN THE SOUTH.

Our stock consists, in part, of Wilton, Moquette Axminsters, Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three Ply's, Ingrains and Common Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths from 3 to 18 feet wide, China and Cocoa Matting, Window Shades of all sizes, Real and Nottingham Lace Curtains, Costalines, Brocatelle, Swiss Reps, Damask, &c., for Lambrequins, Curtains and Furniture, Cornice, Mats, Rugs, Wall Paper, and General House Furnishing Goods.

☞ We make Lambrequins to order from $10 00 to $100 00 per Window.

We are prepared to contract for furnishing Houses, Churches and Halls, throughout with Carpets, Matting, Lambriquins, Rugs, &c.

We have some great bargains to offer to country dealers in Carpets.

We invite inspection of all in search of either PRETTY GOODS or GREAT BARGAINS, believing that we can and will make it to the interest of all purchasers to examine our stock before buying.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

"DRY GOODS."

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. are daily receiving in their

Dry Goods

Department one of the finest selections of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SILKS, LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &c., ever before offered by them, and invite inspection from all in search of desirable goods.

Parties at a distance supplied with samples by mail upon application.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

sep14—d2suns—h-na

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS Carriage Painter; apply at once to subscribers at Americus Georgia.

sep21-d1w WM. SIRMINE & SON.

WEBSTER FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX ACRES about sixty acres cleared, and seventy-six in the woods. Good dwelling house, six rooms, kitchen, smoke house, dairy, well, wash house, wood house, chicken house, corn crib, large barn and stables. Fruits—apple, peach and other varieties. Running branch through the premises. It is one of the convenient places.

Call on the subscriber, half a mile from Decatur, and examine the premises.

I wish to sell to enable me to embark in other business.

sept21-d&wlm. W. R. WEBSTER.

COTTON.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that I am now ready to receive

COTTON ON STORAGE

at my Agricultural Warehouse, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, and would thank my friends, both merchant and planter, to favor me with a portion of their patronage. I solicit

Consignents of Cotton

for sale here, or for shipment to my correspondents at Savannah, Charlestou, New York or Liverpool, upon which I will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES, on liberal terms. My cotton business is

STRICTLY COMMISSION.

and no pains will be spared to get the

HIGHEST MARKET VALUE

for cotton entrusted to my management.

Entrance to Warehouse on Forsyth Street front.

sept21-d&wlm. MARK W. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

DR. N. D'ALVIGNY offers a great bargain in the sale of his Cottage Residence on Jenkins street, No. 75, next door to Colonel L. W. Avery's, containing seven rooms and a cellar room, with necessary out buildings, a good sized yard, garden and good water.

Terms easy. sept21-1w

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines and Liquors,

NO 17 BROAD STREET,

ATLANTA GA.

WE have now in store a large stock of such goods as are usually sold by first-class liquor houses. We are sole agents for

Pride of Pennsylvania Rye Whisky,
Old Triumph Bourbon Whisky,
Gordon County Country Corn Whisky,
Russ' Brandy Gin and Whisky Cocktails,
Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,
Crescent Brewery Vienna Lager Beer.

Also, on hand

GREEN AND FLINT FLASKS.

All of which we offer at unusual low prices.

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

sep21-1f No. 17 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 27th day of Aug. A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Charles A. Bener, of Dahlonega county of Lumpkin, and state of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Georgia, before Albert G. Foster, Esquire, Register, on the 3d day of October A. D. 1873, 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

sep20—d1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, Dekalb County.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, De Kalb county on the first Tuesday in November next, between the legal hours of sale, the lands belonging to the estate of L. Tuggle deceased, 300 acres, and will be sold in 100 acre lots. On said land is a fine mill lot and a never failing stream of water, all on Snap Finger Creek, known as the Dr. Dovan place, 6 miles southeast of Decatur and 4 miles southwest of Stone Mountain; there is a good farm on said land, 200 acres, 25 acres of bottom land, all in a good state of cultivation.

Also, at the same time and place one thousand acres of land belonging to the estate of Martha Crowley, deceased, said hundred acres joins the land of L. Tuggle making four hundred acres all in one body; said one hundred acres has 10 or 15 acres good bottom, all in a good state of cultivation now, which will make four good farms. Terms of sale cash.

JOHN W. TUGGLE,
Administrator.

sept21-wtds.

James R. Wylie & Co.

The house of James R. Wylie & Co. is composed of Capt. James R. Wylie, Mr. T. J. Dobney and W. T. Wall. They are Commission Merchants and Wholesale Grocers. Capt. James R. Wylie is well known in commercial circles, as a gentleman of sterling probity and unbounded business energy. Messrs. Dobney and Wall are young men of fine business talents and full of vim. The firm comprises within themselves all the elements of success. The book-keeper is the courteous and polite young gentleman, Chas. M. Goodman.

In 1869 Mr. James R. Wylie commenced business here on a small scale. By close attention to business, prompt returns to patrons, and untiring energy, he has slowly built up a large trade, now rapidly augmenting, with each recurring season. For a long time the firm has been doing business on Peachtree street. But the demands of trade and the increase of business compelled him early in the year to erect a large two-story brick building on the corner of Broad and Grubb streets. The store is one hundred feet deep, and is filled with groceries of every kind suitable to the necessities of the people. Here everything in the grocery line can be had at wholesale, and at prices which save dealers the cost of fare and freight from New York.

Their old friends have followed them to their new place of business. Here everything in the grocery line can be had at wholesale, and at prices which save dealers the cost of fare and freight from New York, and their store is daily crowded.

Atlanta is now a center of the wholesale trade, and merchants will do well to test the matter of the cheapness of articles here. And we guarantee them that James R. Wylie & Co. will give them satisfaction in price and quality of goods.

To all who want to dispose of their produce in this market, we take pleasure in stating that they can find ready sale for them here, and if consigned to James R. Wylie & Co., they will be speedily sold at the best market price, and returns promptly made. The firm has ample facilities for handling, and almost unlimited storage, for all the goods consigned to them. They are equal to the demand, and prepared for all emergencies.

JERRY LYNCH, the People's Tailor, has just returned from New York, where he purchased one of the largest stocks of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Piece Goods, Star Shirts, etc, ever brought to this city.

Give Jerry a call and fit yourself out in a new suit. If he can't *suit* you, you are hard to please. A word to the wise is sufficient." His prices are equal to any market in the Union.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

TERRA COTTA WORKT.

A New Atlanta Industry.

It is a little over two years and a half since the Terra Cotta Works, now one of the most marked industries of this city, began their existence. The enterprise was started by two Italian artizans, who had considerably more pluck that money, and the present flourishing condition of the works is due entirely to their energies. Their names, well known in this community are Pelligrini and Georgi.

Their factory is located at West End, near the barracks. They now supply nearly every town in the State with terra cotta goods, besides establishing agencies in a number of prominent towns in this and neighboring States, among others, at Savannah, Augusta and Montgomery, Alabama.

The enterprise of these two men of course attracted public attention, and finally Mr. Castleberry determined to embark with them, and thus they obtained means of sufficient capital to widely extend their business. When considered now with what it was two years ago, it seems almost incredible, and reflects the highest credit upon Messrs. Pelligrini and Georgi.

These gentlemen take pleasure in showing the visitors specimens of their industry. Many samples can be seen, however, without calling at the works. Some of the most beautiful adorn the Republic Block, and Austell's building. The material for their work is found in abundance near the factory and the clay is of good quality, and in passing through their skilful fingers made to assume a variety of beautiful shapes.

They are now employing steadily eighteen hands, and with this large force find it very difficult to keep even with their orders. They have worked faithfully and fairly earned their present prosperity and we are glad that it is so. Parties who need anything in their line will do well to give these Italians a call. We are confident that their work can't be beat.

ROGUES' GALLERIES.—From a recent report to the English House of Commons, the value of photography as a means of detecting criminals seems to be less useful than is commonly supposed. From 101 prisons in England and 13 in Wales, the photographic portraits of 143,634 convicted criminals were sent to London. The cost of taking these likenesses amounted to $14,744, and only 137 prisoners out of the 53,634 had been detected by this means. The percentage of detections by the identification of the photographs of criminals registered at the London Metropolitan Police Office is more favorable, but it is doubted whether any real information is gained by forming a gallery of 40,000 rogues at a cost of 36 cents a head. The difficulty appears to be in the fact that habitual criminals have the art of altering the natural expression of their countenances, so that identification is a very hard task, except to an acute and skillful detective. No report has ever been made as to the value of Rogues' Galleries in this country.

☞ The Memphis Avalanche has learned that, if a hall large enough can be secured, it is proposed to call a convention of all the authors of "The Beautiful Snow." There are supposed to be about ten thousand of them—or her.

☞ Mr. Douglass is about 56 years of age, stoutly built, nearly six feet in height, and very erect, a bright copper color, his features prominently marked, a well formed head, and his hair perfectly white. He seemed to be a little feeble, but that, no doubt, was owing to the fatigue in traveling, as his robust frame would indicate that he had excellent health.

The toll for carrying wheat from different points in Minnesota to Milwaukee or Chicago has been raised from twenty-one to twenty-four cents a bushel, and the farmers are grumbling, as if three cents was an object to them, though salary-grabber John Logan says that $500 a year isn't an object to anybody. The total exaction from the farmers of Minnesota by this increase will amount to $750,000.

Murray, London, is to publish the Minor Works of George Grote, including several unpublished pieces, with portrait.

Gossip of the Granges.

Iowa is still the banner State of the order, having now 1,770 granges.

Illinois ranks second in number of granges having at the last report 565.

Of the Southern States, South Carolina takes the lead, with 133 subordinates.

The Granges are spreading rapidly through Pennsylvania. Eighteen Granges have been started, and three times as many are forming and applying for admission.

The Chicago Times says that some of the grain vessels realize $2,500 a trip between Chicago and Buffalo. The Grangers treasure up all these little facts.

The farmers of Missouri are to hold a State Convention at Jefferson City on the 1st of October. The Grangers have already carried the heretofore Republican county of Nodoway by a large majority.

The Grangers of Lee county, Ill., want the salary of their county clerk reduced to $1,500, only three times the amount which Senator Logan thinks is no object to anybody. It seems to be an object to the monopoly-ridden and over-taxed farmers of Senator Logan's State.

The Telegram, of Shreveport, La., learns that nearly all the candidates for Governor in the Western States have publicly announced their cordial friendship for the Patrons of Husbandry, and about this time are giving more attention to agricultural matters than ever they did before in all their lives.

The Illinois Railroad Commissioners have completed their schedule of freight and passenger rates, according to the provisions of the new law. The law does not go into effect until the middle of January. The schedule provides that where one dollar pays for freighting any commodity one mile, twenty cents will carry it ten miles further, and after the first hundred miles is traveled the rate is only fourth-fifths of one cent per mile for the remaining distance. Passenger rates are three cents per mile, with one hundred pounds of baggage, which is nearly one-quarter reduction.

Judge Lawrence, at a mammoth meeting of farmers at Lewisburg, Ohio, enunciated the following: "There is no necessity that farmers' 'Granges' or 'Patrons of Husbandry' should become a new political party. Farmers want their rights regarded and their interests secured, and to accomplish these purposes they want the aid of all parties, in order that success may be certain. The 'New Departure' which farmers have inaugurated asks only justice, and it will accept nothing else. It seeks to dignify labor, and give the rewards of industry to those who earn them."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!

Louis de Saulles & Co.,

Corner Whitehall and Hunter Sts.,

ARE opening their Fall stock of Goods, embracing all the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

FLANNELS.

We cordially invite all to examine our goods. Our stock was never so full and well assorted, and we propose to sell at close figures. sep21-dtf

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER PLANTATION For Sale.

I DESIRE to sell my plantation in Milton county, Ga. It lays in the bend of the Chattahoochee River, twenty-five miles above Atlanta near the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad—containing sixteen hundred acres of good land. There is on the place two ferries. I own a half interest in each. One on the road from Cumming to Atlanta, four miles from Norcross; the other on the road from Lawrenceville to Canton, two miles from Duluth, on the Air-Line Railroad. There are on the place three hundred acres of first class river bottom land and about two hundred acres of second bottom or table land. Most all of the 1,600 acres are level, smooth, tillable land, and universally admitted to be the best cotton land in this section of the State; about 700 acres open, well fenced and in cultivation; the balance well timbered. There are also two good dwellings with all necessary out buildings around each—one a two story frame building, with 7 rooms; the other a 2½ story brick house, with 10 rooms; also on the place 12 good houses for tenants, situated convenient to the open land, barns, stables, gin house, screw, etc. There is also on the place four gold bearing quartz veins opened and ready for work, 30 to 40 feet deep. They have been thoroughly tested, and will pay to work them. The 1,600 acres can be divided into three good places of 500 and odd acres each. I will sell all together or divide and sell either place to suit purchasers. For further information call on E. P. Howell or Colonel Clark Howell, Atlanta, Georgia, or the undersigned on the premises, 3 miles from Duluth, Ga. Address me at Duluth, Ga. JACKSON GRAHAM.
sep21-d&w1t

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

UNDER the authority and direction of the will of Robert Rakestraw, deceased, late of Newton county, I will sell at public outcry, before the Court House door in Covington, on the first Tuesday in November next, between the lawful hours of sale, that valuable and desirable plantation in said county whereon Robert Rakestraw lived at the time of his death, situate about five miles southeast of Covington, containing about eight hundred acres, a large part of which is fertile bottom land. The dwelling house thereon is comparatively new, having 8 large and well furnished rooms. The out-houses are available, and everything in good repair. Also, one 40 acre lot, No. 294, in Cherokee county Georgia.

I will also sell, at public outcry, at the plantation above named, on Wednesday, the 5th day of November next, certain articles of household furniture and some cattle. Terms cash.

THOMAS W. RAKESTRAW,
Executor of Robert Rakestraw.
September 10, 1873.—sep21-wat

JERRY LYNCH,
8 Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block,
The People's Tailor,
Dealer in
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Piece Goods,
STAR SHIRTS, UNDER SHIRTS,
and every article becoming a gentleman. Largest and most complete stock in the South.
Prices Equal to any Market in the Union.
Call and examine my stock and save time and money. sep21—dlt

DRY GOODS

—:o:—

JOHN KEELY

HAS just returned from New York, having purchased by far the largest and choicest stock which it has ever been his fortune to offer to the public.

Particular attention is called to the following classes of goods, many of which have already arrived and the remainder of which will be arriving daily, viz:

100 Pieces Black English Alapaca, color guaranteed,
50 Pieces Black Lustrine Mohair.
50 Pieces of the Best Value in Black Silks ever offered.
300 Pairs Blankets, both White and Colored, from the Cheapest Sold up to the Finest made.

All the new shades in Cashmeres, Satines, and FINE Dress Goods Generally.
Everything desirable in Printed Delaines, Reps, Solid Colored Alpacas and fancy dress goods.
The choicest shades made in Solid Colored Opera Flanels. Also a beautiful line of Fancy Flanels.
A choice line of the new "GRAY" dress goods.
200 pieces Cassimeres and Jeans for pants goods, and Sash Ribbons, Laces, all the new styles in Neck Ruffings, leather Belts, Oxydized Silver Buttons.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Fine French Kid Gloves, Lace Collars, Fleecy Lined Pique, Embroidered Flanels, White and Red Flanels, Shirt Bosoms, Black Spanish Veils, and a thousand other things, to mention which, would be tedious.
500 handsome new style Shawls.
50 Black Thibet Shawls.
Everything desirable in ladies and gents handkerchiefs. 1,000 pieces of the cheapest embroideries ever offered, 50 pieces choice Irish linens and table linens of the choicest make at extraordinary prices, 150 dozen towels, which defy competition, ladies and gents merino shirts and drawers in immense variety.
As before stated, many of these goods have already arrived and the balance of them will be arriving daily, and purchasers are earnestly invited to take a look before buying, as no fancy prices will be asked; small profits and quick sales being the motion at
sept21-dtf JOHN KEELY'S, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

WALKER & BOYD,
GENERAL AGENTS
(Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina)
OF THE
PLANTERS' FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
STATEMENT ON JUNE 30th, 1873.

—o—

ASSETS.

Stock Notes (well secured)	$100,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	8,577 55
Bills Receivable, and Bonds	69,575 64
Suspense Account, (Claim on Railroad for Cotton Burned.)	1,071 70
Office Furniture	2,156 20
Real Estate, (Company's Building Memphis, Tennessee)	71,712 31
Due from Agents	7,569 24
Due from other Companies	2,094 40
	$262,757 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Bills Payable	2,500 00
Losses Adjusted and Not Due	2,450 00
Losses Contested	1,300 00
Re-insurance Fund	56,507 04
	$262,757 04

INCOME

During the past year	$163,875 62

LOSSES.

Total Losses paid by the Company since August, 1969	$138,091 66

D. T. PORTER, President.
W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted at the General Agency in Atlanta, Georgia.

THE Secretary states that the capital and assets by the end of September will amount to about $300,000 and are rapidly increasing. The best evidence of the prudent and conservative management of this company appears in the fact that amid the general disasters and loss of Insurance Companies, within the last two years, in which time over one hundred have partially or wholly failed, this company has paid to its stockholders in four years one hundred and fifty per cent. dividend. It affords one of the many instances of successful management of one of our Southern corporations. Agents wanted.
sept21-dtf WALKER & BOYD, General Agents, Kimball House, No. 8 Wall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

GOOD FLOUR.
ITS ESSENTIAL QUALITIES.
By Stewart, Austin & Co.

Engaged for many years in the manufacture and sale of Flour, it has been our constant study to produce such grades as will meet the wants of our customers.

The most nutritious flour is the largest possible yield from sound, well matured wheat. But the numerous bran-specks it is found to contain are objected to by dealers, and hence it will not sell readily at its real value.

Grades esteemed for the fineness of their particles and freedom from specks have less nutriment than flour bolted through coarser cloths.

The essential qualities of Flour for the best bread are, starch 65, gluten 18, sugar and soluble salts 10, fats and phosphates 7. Thus composed, it suffices to meet all the wants of the system.

Our Fancy Flour [FFF] is sought after on account of its beautiful bright sample and the gratification it affords to the taste.

Our Choice Extra Family [FF] combines more nutritive properties than any other grade; as gluten, sugar, and phosphates enter, nearly in the proper proportions, into its composition; and it is consequently, on that account, a very valuable grade of flour.

In our brand, known as FAMILY, the gluten largely preponderates, though a considerable portion of starch, sugar, and phosphates enter into *its* composition.

In our fourth grade of flour, known as EXTRA, the sugar and phosphates enter mainly; yet containing a sufficiency of gluten to feed the muscular tissues. It is a good cheap flour; and what it lacks in starch can be easily derived from other food.

Nothing but pure sound wheat enters into our grades of flour, and hence its healthfulness is guaranteed.

Our FFF is a luxury, that few who are able will dispense with, if they once give it a trial. Our FF, at a lower price, is really good enough for anybody. Our FAMILY, still cheaper, bakes up well and gives fine satisfaction; whilst the EXTRA [our cheapest grade] rises well and makes a good sweet bread.

Supplies constantly on hand, at wholesale to the Trade.

Orders from punctual dealers will be filled promptly.

J. A. STEWART. H. D. AUSTIN. E. L. WINHAM.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,
MERCHANT MILLERS,
Atlanta, Mills on W. & A. Railroad, Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets, Georgia,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Celebrated FFF, FF, Family & Extra Brands of Flour.
sep18—dtf

TUGALO!

REMEMBER the sale of lots at the town of TUGALO, on next
WEDNESDAY, 24th Instant.
THIS PLACE IS
98 1-2 Miles from Atlanta,
Near the Tugalo river, and in the richest valley
On the Air Line Railroad
Terms reasonable and titles undoubted.
sep20-d3t C. K. JARRETT.

Seed Rye & Oats

200 BUSHELS Pure Red Rust Proof OATS.
200 bushels extra cleaned, sound, Georgia raised BARLEY.
Both selected and CLEANED EXPRESSLY FOR SEED, at
SAM'L A. ECHOLS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
sep20-d2t Marietta street.

CASEY & ESPINNER,
No. 81 Cherry street,
MACON, GEORGIA.
First-class Bar and Restaurant.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
FUSH, OYSTERS and GAME of all kinds. Choice WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
If you want a good drink or a first-class meal, call on us. sep20-d3w

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GA.
THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.
For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D., President.
C. W. SMITH, Secretary. sep3—d1m

THE "VICTOR."
WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.
The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING" to sell it.
For terms address R. J. WILES,
aug8—dtf Atlanta, Ga

PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF
ROLAND B. HALL,
Druggist,
Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga
sep1—dtf

FORTY SHARES of STOCK
—IN THE—
Dollar Savings Bank for Sale.
PAYS 20 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Apply to JACKSON & CLARKE,
aug21—dlm Attorneys at Law.

HOMES FOR ALL ON LONG CREDIT
THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers 1,250,000 acres of land in Southwest Missouri, for sale on
SEVEN YEARS' TIME,
one-tenth cash. Free transportation for all settlers from St. Louis to the Lands. Price $2 50 to $12 50 an acre, owing to location and selection. You make average crop of wheat to the acre—20 bushels; makes superior flour. Grapes and all kinds of fruits raised in great abundance. For further particulars address AMOS TUCK, Land Commissioner, 2d Fourth street, St. Louis, or to F. M. PERRYMAN,
sept14-d2m Thomaston, Ga.

PHOTOGRAPHS
CAN BE COLORED PROMPTLY, and in the best style, by leaving them at MISS GREEN'S,
173 Peachtree street.
sep14-d3sun14th17th2[illegible]

M. BUICE LUMBER
In Great Variety.
Lumber Yard on Hunter street, second Block, east of City Hall. Orders solicited.
july1-sun4tuesdm

SAM'L A. ECHOLS,
GENERAL
Commission Mer
IN Grain, Flour, Hay, Grass and Field Seeds, No. 7 Marietta street, Atlanta. A large stock of Agricultural Implements for sale much cheaper than by any other house in the city. sep20-1w

AFTERMATH.

When the summer fields are mown,
When the birds are fledged and flown,
And the fulness of the grass
Yields the scythe and the plough
Lies again full level now
And gather in the aftermath.

Not the sweet, new grass with flowers
Is this harvesting of ours;
Rather spiked clover blooms,
Cut the rowen mixed with weeds,
Tangle tufts from marsh and meads,
Where the poppy drops its seeds
In the silence and the gloom.

THE CASTLE BUILDER.

A gentle boy, with soft and silken locks,
A dreamy boy, with brown and tender eyes,
A castle builder, with his wooden blocks,
And towers that touch imaginary skies.

A fearless rider on his father's knee,
An eager listener unto stories told
At the Round Table of the nursery
Of heroes and adventurers manifold.

There will be other towers for thee to build,
There will be other steeds for thee to ride;
There will be other legends, and all filled
With greater marvels and more glorified.

Build on, and make the castles high and fair,
Rising and reaching upward to the skies;
Listen to voices in the upper air,
Nor lose thy simple faith in mysteries.

Longfellow.

ANNIE SINCLAIR

A STORY OF

MAN'S LOVE AND WOMAN'S DEVOTION,

AND THE

Career of an Ex-Confederate Since the War.

BY H. KINGSHACK,

AUTHOR OF "ADRIFT," "OUT OF THE SNOW," "JUANITA," "THE OLD SCOUT," ETC.

Written for THE CONSTITUTION.]

CHAPTER X.

THE ESCAPE.

The third day after her ineffectual attempt to escape, Annie Sinclair sat under the little window, through which the apartment was flooded with light, reading, or rather going through the form of reading, for her mind was busy with other thoughts and themes than those treated of in the volume before her. Hearing approaching footsteps she looked up and beheld the tall angular form of Colonel Blandford enter the door of the outer or front room, and exchange a few words with the old negress in a low tone—almost whispers—who arose and hobbled out of the cabin.

Approaching the door of her apartment, he removed his hat with a graceful bow and a smile on his sinister face, saluted Annie with the query:

"Has the beautiful Miss Sinclair no smile or kiss of welcome for her future husband?"

"Miss Sinclair has no greeting for Nelson Blandford, the dastardly coward, but that of scorn and hate," returned the spirited girl, rising to her feet, her eyes flashing the confirmation of her words.

"Still angry, my beautiful tigress? You must indeed love the solitude of this obscure retreat," sneered the monster, as a forced, desperate smile spread over his face. He seemed pale and nervous, and his lips were compressed as though they were making an effort to help him keep some sudden, desperate resolve in force.

"You have nursed your wrath to keep it warm, my sweet friend, which is quite unusual in one so young and beautiful. I suppose you have given my proposition mature deliberation?"

"No sir, not a moment's thought."

"Indeed! you are a very foolish child, and know not what is good for you."

"That may be so, sir; but I prefer death to acceptance."

"Oh no, you don't."

"Indeed I do, sir, as you yet may learn, to your cost."

"Oh, you only talk so because you have never known what it is to love as I love you. My devotion to you when we are married will make you love me in spite of yourself," smilingly urged the leering monster.

"Never, sir," quickly cried the spirited girl, as her eyes flashed defiance at the villain.

"Come, my lovely tigress," cried Blandford, advancing towards his prisoner, "come, give me just one kiss of reconciliation. Come, lets have the first kiss of love."

Quick as lightning Annie rushed to the opposite side of the table in the center of the room, and cried:

"Do not touch me, sir."

"Oh, come now, I must have one kiss from those ruby lips. No harm, you know, for we are to be married soon," and he quickly followed her around the protecting table; but she, more active and lithe than her pursuer, kept the table between them.

"By Heaven!" exclaimed the enraged monster, "I will teach you a lesson you will not soon forget," and with a powerful effort he set the table with terrible force against the wall of the room. "You are mine, mine, and I will not be trifled with any longer."

Rushing upon her, he seized her in his sinewy arms, pressed her to his bosom and covered her face with burning kisses. Annie struggled desperately, and left the print of her nails on his face. Loosening his hold around her slender waist to protect his face by catching her hands, she darted from him and ran into the outer room, closely followed by the enraged man.

Quick as a flash of lightning she drew the bright silver-mounted revolver, and pointing directly in his face, cried in a firm voice:

"Stop, sir! or I will fire."

Had a thunderbolt struck him, Colonel Blandford could not have been more astonished than when he was thus suddenly confronted by the cold muzzle of a revolver staring him in the face.

How did she get it? Does she know how to use it? Will she use it? were the questions which flashed through his mind, as he stood, with distended eyes, facing the determined girl.

He ventured the risk, and stooping far below the range of the pistol, sprang forward and clasped the slender waist of his intended victim.

"Ha-ha! my pretty—" and the whip-like crack of a pistol was heard in the room; the form of Blandford quivered and fell to the floor at the feet of his victim.

The trembling girl was paralized with fright at what she had done. Looking down at the bleeding form of her merciless persecutor, from whom she had received so much injury, and seeing the pool of blood around his head, she turned, and clasped her hands, and cried in anguish—

"Oh, I didn't want to kill him, but he brought it all on himself."

A low growl from the mastiff caused her to turn. She saw the beast snuffing the inanimate form of his master, and bristling up for fight as he caught the scent of human blood.

She had no time to lose, and taking deliberate aim at the glittering eye of the dog, pulled the trigger and fired.

The dog sprang high in the air and fell dead on the prostrate form of his master, just as the old negress, hearing the noise, entered the door-way.

At the sight of the bodies of the faithful dog and his master lying stark and still in a pool of blood, the old crone set a wail, weird-like and dismal, when she was interrupted by the voice of the brave girl calling to her in a firm, commanding tone—

"Shall I shoot you too? or will you show me the way to the cottage of Judge Robertson?"

"Oh, don't shoot poor nigger, missus! don't shoot poor nigger!" wailed the old crone, crawling on her hands and knees towards the brave girl, in token of abject submission.

"Well, get up then, and lead the way to Judge Robertson's, while I follow. If you try to run away I will shoot you like I did the dog and his master," said the heroic girl.

The old negress arose and stalked out of the house, followed by Annie, and moved away towards the woods, near where the savage mastiff had stopped her former flight. Without a word by either, they steadily wended their way through the thicket, the old crone some five or six paces in advance. In a half hour the public road was reached, much to the relief of Annie, who feared some attempt on the part of the old negress to either escape or knock the pistol from her hand. In the main public road she felt safer, and as she heard the sound of horses feet approaching, her heart gave a bound up in her throat. In a sudden turn in the road the familiar form of good old Doctor Edmunds came into view.

"Annie!"

"Doctor!"

And the overjoyed girl sank to the ground in a swoon.

Quick as thought the Doctor dismounted from his horse, rushed up to the prostrate girl and lifted her in his arms.

"Here, aunty," calling to the old negress, "take my hat, run down to the branch there and bring it full of water, quick," and the old crone mechanically obeyed.

The application of the water restored Annie to consciousness.

In a few brief words she told the good old man the story of her wrongs—the attempt to escape, the failure and savage attack by the mastiff, and finally the tragedy just enacted at the cabin.

"Thank God, my dear child, you are restored to us again. We believed you dead, and poor Fred Bolton, who returned home yesterday, has—"

With a wild shriek she sprang up and gazed into the face of the kind-hearted old Doctor, with a wild light blazing in her eyes, her face flushed and her whole soul up to catch the answer, she asked:

"Fred Bolton?"

"Yes, he came home yesterday, and has vowed himself neither rest nor peace until he finds out the mystery of your disappearance."

"Oh, blessed God of my faith," cried the sweet girl, with streaming tears coursing down her cheeks, "I trusted in Thee in the day of trouble, and Thou hast not forsaken me. Thou hast watched over me, and brought me through the snares that were laid for my ruin; blessed be Thy holy name forever;" and the weeping maiden threw herself in the arms of the kind old Doctor, down whose cheeks coursed the tears of true sympathy.

CHAPTER XI.

CONCLUSION.

The guardian of Annie Sinclair sat in the little porch of his cottage, complacently smoking his old curiously carved pipe, contemplating the mutability of human affairs in general, and the uncertainty of success in his plottings against his ward in particular, when his attention was attracted by the sound of voices and approaching footsteps. Slowly drawing the stem of his much-loved pipe from his mouth, he turned and saw the form of his ward coming up the graveled walk towards the cottage, leaning on the arm of old Doctor Edmunds.

Had he seen the angel of death approaching him, as he rose up from his seat, he would not have trembled more. He shook like a leaf when struggling in the gale to keep its hold on the parent stem. The pipe fell from nerveless hand, and his eyes glared as though they would burst from their sockets. An ashen paleness spread over his usually ruddy countenance, until with a ghastly, vacant-looking, statue-like expression, he dropped into his chair and uttered a deep despairing groan over shattered hopes, fleeting wealth, and possibly public exposure and eternal disgrace. He did not know but Annie was cognizant of his complicity in her abduction, and, of course, would take steps to expose the whole plot.

But his guilty fears were in a measure dispersed as his lovely ward sprang forward to embrace him.

The household was aroused, and soon the servants ran hither and thither, shouting:

"De young missus is come! de young missus is come!"

The news soon spread like wild-fire throughout the neighborhood, and many came to see and learn the news of the mysterious disappearance.

The good Doctor Edmunds dispatched a servant with a note to Frederick Bolton, at the Bolton plantation, telling him of the return of his affianced.

The over-joyed Fred flew on the wings of the wind to greet his love, and if need be give her the protection of his strong arm.

Regardless of the long-standing feud between the Robertson and Bolton families, Fred boldly entered the cottage and elbowed way through a small crowd of sympathising friends until his eyes rested on the pale face of his heart's idol, seated beside the Judge's wife.

Catching a glimpse of his frank, manly form, the happy girl sprang up and bounded like a fawn towards him. He received her in his arms, and straining her to his throbbing heart, spoke her name—

"Annie!"

"Oh, Fred!"

And the party of sympathising friends knew that the two young people were lovers.

Blushing with true maidenly modesty at her impulsive betrayal of her love in the presence of so many people of both sexes, she quickly disengaged herself from the arms of the now happy young man, and resumed her seat.

In response to numerous questions she briefly related the story of her adventures, from the time of her disappearance till she met Doctor Edmunds in the public road.

Deep and portentious were the mutterings of vengeance against the ruffians amongst the men who were present and heard the story from the lips of the beautiful heiress.

During the recital of the series of outrages to which his beautiful affianced had been subjected, the face of Fred Bolton would have been a study for an artist. The color came and went as the dangers to his love increased or receded. Then the light of battle shone in his fine blue eyes as the name of the villain would fall from the lips of the lovely speaker.

Several of the neighbors volunteered to go to the cabin and destroy it, with the bodies of the master and dog, and immediately set out, after receiving directions as to the route from Annie.

At this juncture Judge Robertson entered the room, accompanied by several of his neighbors, who had called to congratulate him on the return of his ward. Seeing Frederick Bolton standing near the window, conversing with several friends, a cloud of deep, malignant hatred gathered on his face, as he fiercely turned and roared:

"A Bolton in the house of a Robertson!"

"Yes," coolly replied the young man, "and a Robertson cannot drive him hence before he is ready to go. It is not the first time a Bolton proved a Nemesis to a Robertson."

The guilty man trembled from head to foot, as the young man boldly confronted him in his own house, and spoke of the "Nemesis" of the Robertsons. Was retribution to follow?

In a paroxysm of rage the Judge hoarsely ordered Frederick Bolton to leave the room.

All eyes were turned to the gallant young soldier, as the words fell from the enraged guardian of Annie. But coolly turning to the ward, the young man politely bowed and asked:

"Is it your desire that I should leave the room at the command of your guardian?"

"No sir," she promptly answered, rising and going to his side she placed her hand within his.

"Guardian," she spoke in a clear, sweet, silvery tone, "this is my affianced husband, from whom nought but death can separate me. Knowing this fact I hope you will recall the harsh words just uttered, and make a friend of the man who is worthy the friendship of the bravest and best of the land;" and she looked beseechingly into the scowling face of her guardian.

Accepting the situation, as no other alternative presented itself, with as good grace as possible, the Judge extended his hand to the young man, who seized it and gave it a cordial shaking, thus ending a feud of near a half century's standing.

We will now return to the cabin in the woods, from which our heroine had escaped.

About an hour after he received the shot from the pistol of Annie Sinclair, Colonel Blandford awoke to consciousness, with a feeling of intense pain in the region of the back part of his head. Attempting to rise he found himself very weak from the loss of blood and the pressure of the carcass of the dog, which was lying across his chest, stone dead.

Throwing the body of the animal from him, he rose to a sitting posture and looked around him in dismay. The door was wide open, the watchful dog dead, and the old negress no where to be seen.

"Curses on the hussy," he muttered, "she has escaped me and I am ruined. The neighborhood will ring with the story of the abduction. I must get away from here at once. But let me first see the extent of my injuries;" and going to the basin of water on the washstand, in the prison room of his recent victim, he carefully washed his wound, which proved to be nothing more than an ugly scalp wound, the ball having glanced against the skull, tearing a frightful looking gash, stunning him for an hour or more.

"Robertson said truly that the Sinclairs could never be driven. What must the men have been if the women are such she devils," muttered he, as he continued washing his wounded head. "But how the devil did she get that pistol? Fate is against me all through this unlucky affair. But I must be getting away from here before any one returns, as they certainly will when the affair leaks out;" and he quietly slipped out into the woods and concealed himself until the friendly shadows of night should fall around him, ere he ventured to return to his lordly mansion.

He lay concealed near enough to hear the conversation of the party who came from Judge Robertson's, and heard enough to know that the enormity of his crime was known, and that the soothing embraces of Judge Lynch would be his portion if the indignant people now in the deserted cabin could find his hiding place. His punishment was complete when he heard that Bolton had returned, and that he and Annie had met and embraced.

With a bitter curse he moved still farther into the woods, as the bright light of the burning cabin penetrated his hiding place. As the night grew on the darkness increased, and the fugitive owner of Blandford Hall trudged on towards his stately residence, passed it, and turning his face up the river road, proceeded to the small farms up on the Barton place, where resided the ruffians who had assisted him in all his nefarious crimes.

Knocking at the door of the hut of Sam Beckwith, the elder of the two precious villains who made the first attack on the fair Annie, at the time of the sham rescue, he was admitted by the astonished old sinner.

Two days later and the neighborhood was excited to the highest pitch by the news of a terrible tragedy near the Bolton place.

Three men, disguised with black crape over their faces, attacked Colonel Frederick Bolton, as he was strolling within a few hundred yards of his residence, with the evident intention of killing him. But they were mistaken in their man, for quickly drawing his revolver, he soon laid two of the would be assassins dead at his feet, and wounded the third, who, with a howl of baffled rage, dashed his pistol in the face of the brave young man and fled through the woods towards the river.

The two dead men were recognized as two idle, dissolute characters, who lived on one of the small farms on the old Barton estate, pretending to be tillers of the soil.

This attempt on the life of Bolton was the last effort of Blandford for revenge for the ruin of all his schemes. He soon left for parts unknown, and his estate was sold by his attorney to the highest bidder.

It was ascertained from a paper in a little memorandum book, found among the Blandford papers, that the proceeds of the sale of six thousand bales of cotton were in the hands of a firm in Liverpool, England, subject to the order of Major Sinclair, his heirs or assigns, the total amount of which was upwards of *one million dollars in English gold.*

This was the secret of the great love of Blandford for the fair Annie Sinclair. No wonder he offered the guardian of the heiress of such a princely fortune the comfortable sum of one hundred thousand dollars to assist him in forcing a marriage between himself and Annie.

Frederick Bolton and his lovely affianced were united in marriage three months after the return of both to their respective homes, and never were two people happier than they. They had loved and trusted each other through terrible trials and suffering; even when she believed him sleeping beneath the sod of a foreign land her heart was faithful to his memory. Their present happiness is their deserved reward—THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE.

THE END.

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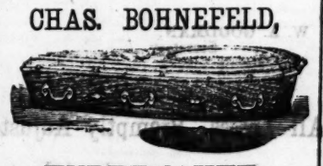

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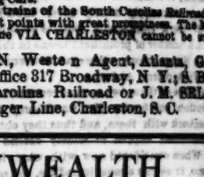

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TRANSPORTATION TALK.

Commodore Vanderbilt on the Farmers—The Farmers on Vanderbilt.

From the New York Herald, Sept. 10.]

In pursuit of further information regarding the effect of the Granger movement on the great commercial interests of the country, a Herald reporter recently visited Commodore Vanderbilt, as representing one of the three great competing lines to the West.

THE FINANCIAL CAESAR.

was found engaged only with a solitary visitor in his rear office, on Fourth street, near Greene, smoking his cigar and enjoying his well seasoned *otium cum dignitate* in a light linen coat, gray pants and carpet slippers. He had one of his slippered feet on the table in front of him, and lolled back in his arm-chair, looking strong and healthy enough to drive bears in Central down to the lowest point of despair, and seemed to be clear headed enough, after all the summer at Saratoga, to hold four aces almost every deal.

Next door, and extending back of the office, was the Commodore's stable; and through his rear window could be continually heard the chafing of thoroughbreds, eager for the five o'clock drive which the indefatigable old gentleman gives them every afternoon. The Herald commissioner presented his respects to the great money king, and then retired into the front office until the business between the two should be finished, amusing himself in the meantime in scanning the photographs of

VANDERBILTIAN RAILROAD DEPOTS

and steamships which filled the walls. The intervening business was evidently soon finished; for, after a minute of waiting, the Commodore called through the screen, "Come in, you!" having evidently neither secretary, janitor, clerk nor understrapper to carry cards and attend to that etiquette of receiving visitors which half the small fry of offices and officials in the city deem indispensable to the dignity and

DECORUM OF BUSINESS.

The Herald commissioner immediately ushered himself in and announced to the Commodore that his business was to "interview" him on the the Granger movement, and learn his opinion of its probable effect on the great competing railroads.

"The Granger movement?" said the Commodore. "What the devil is that?"

"The farmers' movement out West," responded the Herald man.

"Well, I don't know anything about it. Haven't paid any attention to it."

"It is a movement against the railroad corporations, Commodore, and I should think you would know all about it."

"But I don't. I never read one of their articles. They are down on the railroads, are they?"

"It seems so. They complain generally of high and exacting tariffs, to much special railroad legislation, and of various privileges enjoyed by railroads and used for purposes of extorting unfair prices from the farmers."

"They do, eh," said the Commodore, knocking the ashes from his segar. "Well, as to

SPECIAL LEGISLATION

"I agree with them. If they are in favor of making only general railroad laws, I'll be willing to back 'em. Further than that I don't care what the devil they do. The Central can hold its own."

"I suppose you will be able to secure bread and meat, even if the farmers succeed in all their demands?"

"I might subsist somehow; but as to the general railroad legislation, I'll be willing to do anything the other railroads have to do. 'No special legislation' is my cry as well as the farmers'. They have already specially legislated me into carrying passengers for two cents a mile when other roads charge three."

"Why has a special distinction been made against you?"

"Oh, I suppose there are reasons. The Lord only knows what they are. The farmers didn't do it, you understand. But I don't know anything about this—what do you call it—Granger question. You see I don't. I can be of no service to you there, sir."

"Then pray tell me if prices have been affected any by the movement—prices of transportation?"

"I don't know, really. The farmers complain of charges for local transportation or something or other of that sort. But I hardly ever attend very closely to railroad matters now-a-days. If the farmers are opposed to special legislation, all right.

THE CENTRAL

can stand anything the other railways will. Let 'em give us a general railroad legislation, and after that I don't care what they do. So, you see, I don't know enough to be of any service to you."

"Good morning, sir"

And it being one o'clock, the reporter departed, leaving the Commodore just knocking the last ashes off his cigar preparatory to doffing the cares of business and repairing to the joys of lunch and the afternoon drive.

☞The first ground for the great "Vanderbilt University" was broken yesterday at Nashville, Tenn. The occasion was one of unusual interest, not only to the people of Nashville generally, and to the Methodists of that city particularly, but the Methodists throughout the bounds of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as also to the friends of education whether professed Christians or not. The University to be erected will be, when completed, under the jurisdiction of the Southern Methodist Church, and will be the *alma mater* of Methodist preachers. Its great aim will be to prepare men to go forth fully equipped to preach the Gospel. Cornelius Vanderbilt has given from his landed millions the sum of $500,000 to build a Methodist Theological University, and the University is to forever bear his name.

The building when completed is to be in the form of a Maltese Cross, and will be 237 x183 feet, four stories high, and built of brick with cut stone cappings and ornaments. On the point of either cross there will be a tessalated tower. The building will contain 70,000 square feet of flooring, and four hundred and fifty windows, and will cost, when completed, $350,000. The site of the building is beautifully located, one and a quarter miles from Nashville. Thus Mr. Vanderbilt is building an enduring monument. Let others imitate him.

☞Since gambling began to be discountenanced in some of its old German resorts, it fled for encouragement to the little island at the mouth of the Elbe. But it does not seem to have found a resting place, for the Government has recently issued the following stringent order in a formal proclamation: "Certain persons having been found guilty of gambling in contravention of the laws, they have been sentenced by the court of his Excellency to pay a fine of £50 each, with the exception of the owner of the house in which the gambling took place, who has been sentenced to pay £100. The money found at the saloon has been confiscated, and the persons have been expelled from the island. By order of the Governor, the gambling apparatus confiscated is to be burnt publicly opposite the office of the police magistrate."

HOPLEY'S MISHAP.

And How He Missed Seeing the Balloon Collapse.

From the Danbury News.]

One of those distressing accidents which no amount of preparation can guard against, occurred on Pine Street yesterday. Mr. Hopley, the insurance agent, intended going to New York at 9:15 A. M. to see the Graphic balloon. A friend suggested it to him just about a half-hour before the train would leave, and Mr. Hopley hastened home to change his clothes, and tell his wife. When he got to the house he found it vacant, but hoping that his wife would come in before he departed, he got out his Sunday suit and began disrobing.

He had got on his clean shirt and was adding the collar before drawing on the pants, when he remembered that his sleeve buttons were in the stand drawer in the dining room, and he cautiously moved in there after them. He found the buttons, and secured them, when the hall door opened and his wife's voice and the voice of a femenine friend were heard approaching. He would have fled back to the bed-room, but he could not leave the apartment he was in, without being seen by them. For one instant it seemed as if he would drop dead and run into the carpet. The next, he perceived the open door of the china closet, and immediately bolted in there and closed the door. Mrs. Hopley and the lady friend came into the room, and remarking on the heat, drew their clairs close to the open window and brought out their sewing. Then they fell to talking about the weather, and Mrs. Robbin's black corded silk, and remedies for worms, and other topics of engrossing interest. Mr. Hopley hung to the door with awful tenacity, and perspired and thought. The darkness was intense, and to add to the unpleasantness, a mouse or rat was heard in among the papers on the floor Mr. Hopley was not a timid man, but he was bare-legged and bare-footed, and when a man is thus situated a mouse is about the last thing he wants to think of. Still the voices outside continued, and greater grew the heat in that china closet. Mr. Hopley did not dare to make the least noise to alarm his wife, because of the presence of the other lady, whose voice he could not recognize. How he did curse that balloon and the man who suggested his going to see it, and Professor Wise, and how bitterly he regretted that he could not think of the other aeronaut's name (Donaldson) that he might curse him too. But still, the two ladies glided on through the mazes of the neighbors' affairs, without the least sign of abatement. He heard the clock strike ten and also eleven. Once or twice the mouse came close to his feet, starting the perspiration afresh, until he could feel it trickle down his chin and down his body. Then he moved his foot to rest himself, and it struck against something soft and hairy, and he uttered a half stifled shriek and jumped up, striking his head against a shelf, and bringing a piece of some kind of crockery to the floor. His wife sprang to the door in alarm, but Hopley caught the knob and clung to it with the grip of death. Mrs. Hopley tried in vain to open it. Then she thought of a burglar being concealed in the closet, and screamed for help, still clinging to the door to prevent the ferocious intruder from dashing out and braining both of them, and burning up the house. Her screams added to those of the female friend, alarmed the neighborhood in an instant, and among those who dashed in was old Mr. Stocton with a double barreled gun, and as soon as he learned the trouble he turned the dreadful weapon full upon the door. There was a stunning report, a chorus of feminine shrieks, mingled with a terrific howl from the other side of the door, and the next instant the unhappy Hopley, with both legs full of shot, was writhing on the floor of that closet. The door was opened, the women pushed up to get a sight; got it and immediately dispersed with another shriek. Hopley was put to bed adn Dr. Myers summoned, who picked out the shot, which had merely pricked through the skin, and applied the needful remedies, and the patient to-day is quite comfortable, and will be at his office this week.

Concerning George Washington's Nose.

From the New York Evening Post.]

It is our pleasant duty to inform our readers that, thanks to the indefatigable efforts of Secretary Belknap, a mysterious problem is to be solved, a vexing question to be decided. In common with others, our thoughtful Secretary of War has for some time been of the opinion that General Washington's nose is not so flabby as it is represented to be in Stuart's portrait of the father of his country. He has vindicated the prominent and important features of a hero, and Americans can now face the world in the proud belief that Mr. Stuart, induced probably by British gold—for coin was very scarce in those days—did obliterate from the hero's nose that sharpness of outline which is naturally associated with the noses of the great. So says the Philadelphia Telegraph, which is authority for the story.

Mr. Belknap proves this very easily. While on a visit to Mount Vernon a short time ago he discovered, it is said, a plaster model of Washington's face, in which the nose is sharp and beaklike, and expresses the great elements, moral and intellectual, which together made our Washington. It would be assuring to know something of the origin of this cast; but of course, if it properly presents the nose, the question is unimportant.

☞The three requisites for babies are plenty of sleep, plenty of food, plenty of flannel. The saying that a man is a bundle of habits is as true of babies as it is of grown children. If an infant is accustomed from its birth to sleep from six o'clock at night until daylight, the habit of early sleep will be formed, and the mothers may have all the evenings to herself. If the baby sleeps all night, a morning nap will naturally come about dinner time, after which the child, except when very young, should be kept awake until six o'clock. Perseverance in this routine will soon result in securing evenings for both the child and parent. Some mothers have a long season every morning and evening in getting the baby to sleep. They rock them and sing to them until Morpheus enfolds them. With most children this is entirely unnecesary. An infant can be accustomed, by a few days training, to go to sleep itself for a morning nap, as well as for the longer rest at night.—*Exchange.*

☞A Washington newspaper indulges in the pleasant statement that in point of educational facilities the capital city of the country outranks in many respects any other in the Union. First, there is the Smithsonian Institute; then there are Columbian College, Howard University, Georgetown College, the Deaf Mute College, the Patent Office, the Corcoran Art Gallery, the Bontanical Garden, the Army and Navy Medical Museum, the Naval Observatory, the public libraries, the political menagerie, and various other agents for the diffusion of knowledge. 'Tis enought—'twill serve; Washington can afford to wait for its National University.

☞Galveston, (Texas) News: "We learn from Captain Glenn, the State Geologist, that the discovesy has been reported to this office of a cave near the first station from Devil's river, the interior of which contains very remarkable painting and sculpture, apparently of Aztec origin. An exploration will be made whenever an opportunity can be found."

BLINDFOLDED SOLDIERS.

Wonderful Drill of the San Francisco Cadets.

From the New York Sun, August 27th.]

The San Francisco Cadets gave their first exhibition in this city in the Seventh Regiment Armory last evening. They are the guests of the Seventh, and that fact was sufficient of itself to assemble a hall full of spectators. The Cadets numbered ninety-three men, commanded by Captain McDonald and Lieutenant Bigley.

The drilling squad last evening consisted of twenty files. They entered the large drill room in a column of twos, and after exhibiting their proficiency in engaging from twos to fours while on the march, and even in the act of facing about, their peculiar skill of drilling blindfolded was exhibited. Captain McDonald says that the theory of executing manœuvres by rule and not by sight enables men to operate as efficiently by night as by day. His success in drilling a chosen few under this theory was pronounced marvellous by the military men who witnessed it.

The first peculiar evolution was executing the manual of arms to the tap of the drum. The men were drawn up in column of fours, with wide spaces, and after executing every order of handling arms—order, carry; support, right-shoulder-shift, present, arms-aport, loading, aiming, and back to order again—no variation in the alignment was noticeable. Blindfold marching to word of command was next exhibited. Starting in close column of sixes and of twos, the alignment was changed to fours, eights, then front into line, and back into close column of twos, with as little variation as though the men were puppets responding to the wire. The more difficult wheelings were not executed. Right wheel on centre pivot and about-facing, left wheel, in two ranks and four ranks, were repeated several times, and when the command finally halted in two perfectly dressed ranks applause was showered upon them.

After more marching evolutions, which were executed with precision, bayonets were fixed and the skirmish drill was performed. Bearing in mind the necessity for keeping the spacing accurate in this drill, their remarkable proficiency will be seen in the fact that in the loading and firing on face and back, in single and four ranks, rallies in twos, fours, and eights, there was no bad alignment, no mistake. When the command took off their blindfolds in two ranks, their dress was as near perfect as if they had measured every step of the various evolutions by eye.

Their rifles were next exchanged for Springfield muskets with the old-fashioned bayonet, and the bayonet exercise performed blindfold. This drill, in its rapid changes, with the great variety of positions in which the musket is held, demands more movement than the skirmish tactics. They were so successful in the thrusts and parries, guard and lunge, that a stormy encore demanded a repetition. The closing performance was the skirmish drill with the blindfold removed. This movement of rallying around the flag at hollow square and in eights, with flanking fours, was introduced for effect, and was executed with wonderful precision.

Grant Stands by Mosby.

The Alexandria Gazette, a few days since, contained the following paragraph:

"It is understood that Colonel Mosby has written letters to General Grant and Postmaster General Cresswell, explanatory of his position in the present canvass in this State, and upon each, that if because of the patronage bestowed upon in the distribution of certain offices, a different course was expected on his part it would be gratifying to him to have the said appointments revoked. It is further stated that the letters must have been satisfactory, as none of the appointments made at the suggestion of Colonel M. have been revoked.

The Warrenton Index, published at Mosby's home, makes the subjoined statement, no doubt at the instance of the Colonel, corroborative of the above:

"The understanding of the Gazette is substantially correct. The letters referred too were written. In confirmation of the presumption that they were satisfactory to the parties addressed, we state that when a Radical delegation, headed by Platt, waited on Postmaster-General Cresswell this week and demanded the removal of the appointees made through the influence of Mosby Cresswell refused to comply."

☞It is said that Prince Bismarck has telegraphed to the German Consul at Geneva to the effect that the municipal council of that city is at liberty to dispose of the personal property of the late Duke of Brunswick, in Germany, which amounts to 65,000,000 francs, as it thinks fit. A vast fortune in gold, jewels, and bonds was found on opening the cases which were in the apartments occupied by the Duke. The value of the two first was 30,000,000 francs, while of the last 15,000,000 francs' worth of Pacific railway bonds, with interest thereon for three years, was discovered.

☞Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church North, delivered a speech in a conference at South Bend, Indiana, in which he said:

"Pardon disgression. I want the day to come when women will vote. Without their vote I fear we will never be able to put down the houses of infamy and liquor saloons of our country. Nothing is so ruinous to the country, it is true; and it is my opinion we cannot get along without women voting. It is not good for man to be alone."

☞A Western journal says: "Miss Mary Campbell at Avondale, Ohio, during a stay of three months at Pittsburg last spring, used to go to the county jail every Sabbath afternoon and direct the musical exercises. She is a fine singer, and the prisoners were so much delighted that they gave given her a silver goblet, inscribed: "Presented by those unfortunates whose sufferings she has alleviated by her inspiring songs and unselfish kindness."

MARY AND HER LAMB, AS CONNECTED WITH FASHION—Here is the last on the vexed question of Mary and her little lamb. We find it in the New Orleans Times, and commend it to the ladies:

Mary had a little lamb,
With which she used to tussle,
She snatched the wool all off its back,
And stuffed it in her bustle.

The lamb soon saw he had been fleeced,
And in a passion flew,
But Mary got up on her ear
And stuffed the lamb in, too.

☞The arrival of the Bishop of the Falklands, Right Rev. Dr. Stirling, in Buenos Ayres, has diffused a general pleasure among the British community. His lordship is a distinguished member of Exeter College, Oxford, and has been actively engaged for more than ten years in missionary labors among the Indians in the extreme south of South America.

☞The Omaha Herald asks these pertinent questions: "U. S. Grant was the real proprietor, author, and finisher of the salary-grab, with General Butler as his chief henchman. Do Republican conventions anywhere, do Republican journals anywhere, has the St. Louis Democrat ever, 'denounced' any attempt to drive from office the man Grant for this abuse of a high trust?"

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships, From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
an24-dtf

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON, Atlanta, Ga.
aug10-ly

L. B. DAVIS. J. S. CLARK.
DAVIS & CLARK,
Fire Insurance Agents,
No. 33 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.
ESTABLISHED RATES,
EQUITABLE AND PROMPT
ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES.

Are authorized to Underwrite a prudent line on
Cotton Gin Risks.

We represent "THE ORIENT," Hartford, Conn.; "THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY," Memphis, Tenn.; and "THE HOPE," of Philadelphia, Pa.
sep14—dtf

FARLEY, POWELL & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
No. 96 Bay Street,
SAVANNAH.....GEORGIA.

POWELL & MURPHEYS,
Bankers & Warehousemen
BARNESVILLE, GA.
sep16—d3t

COME ONE, COME ALL & REGISTER!

ALL wishing to participate in our municipal elections are required to come to my office in the City Hall and register their names, where the books are now open for that purpose.
Atlanta, September 14th, 1873.
FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
sept14-d3w

WANTED,

BY A YOUNG MAN, who is willing to work, and has experience, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman. Best of reference given. Writes a good hand.
Address X. Y., care P. O Box E, Macon, Ga.
sep16—d1w

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

Couche House for Rent.

OWING to the death of the proprietor, this House, with Bar and Billiard Saloon, are offered for rent. For terms, apply to
MARY E. COUCHE, Kingston, Bartow county, Ga.
September 8, 1873. sept9-1m

CANNON HOUSE,
Recently St. James Hotel,
Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Atlanta Furniture Manufactory.

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,
96 Whitehall Street.

Manufactory: Cor. Butler and Harris Sts.

IN ADDITION TO GOODS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURING, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL and complete line of all kinds of Furniture, embracing everything kept at a

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE,

which are now OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH MUST PROVE SATISFACTORY TO PURCHASERS. In fact, we *CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITORS IN THE TRADE*, both in the quality of our goods and at prices we are willing to sell at. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
aug30—d1m

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route
TO AND FROM NEW YORK,
VIA
Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steam ships on the Southern Coast.
THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.
Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent, Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

IRON WAREHOUSE
OF THE
Scofield Rolling Mill Company
Atlanta, Georgia.
NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates.
Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.
sep2—d&wtf

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!
The Orchard Farm for Sale!

THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad. contains 400 acres land, about half open, 187 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 24 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 16 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.
Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Rome, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.
sep3—dtf T. F. SMITH.

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. & E. P. TAYLOR,
Macon, Georgia,
DEALERS IN FURNITURE
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,
Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

1873. FALL TRADE. 1873.
NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.,

Return thanks to their numerous Merchant customers for the very liberal patronage and confidence extended to them in the past.
They also announce that their Fall and Winter stock of
BOOTS! SHOES!
HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.,
For 1873, complete in every respect, has been received, to which especial attention is invited.
Increased facilities, with more extended storage room, and a determination not to be undersold, enable them to guarantee prices as low, at all times, as can be obtained in New York City.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
49 SECOND STREET and 38 COTTON AVENUE,
MACON, GEORGIA.
aug31—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS

MANUFACTURE OF

Specially adapted to Commission trade. Send for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

jly17-dtf REDWIN & FOX.

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 50; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $4 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $2, corset covers $1 25 to $4 75, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

aug3-6eodtf MRS. BROOKE.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Prices same as lecture above.

sept5-tf

PEASE will dress up in a new suit on or near the first of October. His new restaurant is said to be a splendid affair. We know of no one more deserving success to unconquerable energy. sep20d2t

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See notice of administrator's sale in DeKalb county.

Official Notice—Bankruptcy of Charles A. Bender, W. H. Smith, marshal.

Cotton on Storage—See notice of Mark. W. Johnson.

Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line—See notice of.

Fine farm for sale on easy terms—W. R. Webster.

Wanted—A first-class carriage painter—William Birrhe & Son.

Cottage residence for sale cheap—Dr. N. D'Alvigny.

Planter's Fire and Marine Insurance Company—Walker & Boyd, general agents.

Executor's sale at Covington—Thomas Riskestraw.

Wines and liquors at wholesale—Guthman & Haas.

New dry goods—opening of fall stock—Louis de Saulles & Co.

The people's tailor—Jerry Lynch.

Dry goods—large stock of Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.

Chattahoochee plantation for sale. See advertisement of Jackson Graham.

Dry Goods—Fine and large stock of—John Keely.

New Tailoring Establishment at M. & J. Hirsch's.

Fine and Fresh Oysters—Thompson's.

See advertisement of Messrs. Eiseman & Bro.

Governor's Guards—See notice.

Fall Business Suits, Evening Suits, etc.—M. & J. Hirsch.

REGISTRATION.—Abont 650 have registered up to date in Atlanta.

THERE will be no service to-day in Hunter Street Christian Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read the columns of new advertisements. Wise men known when and where to advertise.

CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON.—Read advertisement at the head of the local column. Then call on them.

ONE firm in Atlanta brought out ninety baby carriages, and now have only three left, and they are spoke for.

JOHN LONG, the notorious criminal who once resided in Calhoun county, and was pardoned by Gov. Bullock, has been sent to Penitentiary for life, in Alabama, we learn, for killing a man.

FINE CARPETS.—Yesterday while at the store of S. S. Kendrick & Son, we saw a magnificent English velvet carpet, with borders sold to Martin H. Dooly, Esq. It is a handsome pattern.

THOMPSON has received a fine lot of fresh Norfolk oysters, and serves them up in royal style. Quails fresh and game of all kinds at his popular Restaurant.

DEKALB SUPERIOR COURT.—The jury, yesterday, in the case of Wylie C. Smith, rendered a verdict of "not guilty." The jury in the case of Thomas Wair, charged with murder, are still out. Court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.—Messrs. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. are offering to the public as fine a line of carpets, etc., as was ever seen South of New York. Call and see them, and you will be satisfied in price and quality.

DECLINES TO RUN.—Colonel C. A. Pitts, who was announced as a candidate for the Clerk of the Superior Court, withdraws from the contest.

DRESS GOODS.—The ladies are found of "dropping in" at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. because of their fine assortment of Dry and Dress Goods, their moderate prices and courteous clerks.

M. & J. HIRSCH.—This firm has now a merchant tailoring establishment connected with their ready-made clothing department. They guarantee nice fits.

ATTENTION, GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.—You are hereby ordered to appear at the armory in full dress uniform at 5½ o'clock P. M., Monday, 22d inst. By order of

W. H. WEEMS, Captain.

The fact is indisputable, which any one can ascertain from Mr. Ormond, who furnished the paper *after night*, and from the pressman of the other office, that the usual four-paged sheet was ready on the outside *for the press*, when THE CONSTITUTION'S eight-pager movement forced a precipitate change.

FRESH OYSTERS.—Thompson received a fresh lot of bivalves yesterday, and they were fine. So says Maj. Frank Warren, whom we saw smacking his lips after having tried them. The delicacies of the season at Thompson's.

"DICKENS PARTY" AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE, SEPTEMBER 30.—All the railroads leading into Atlanta, and the Rome Railroad, have consented to pass persons to the "Dickens party" for half-fare, and the generous proprietor of the Kimball House will board them at *half fare*.

THE "DICKENS PARTY," SEPTEMBER 30th.—Owing to the division of the labors of directing the invitations to the "Dickens Party" the committee fear that many of them have been misplaced, and beg the citizens generally to attend, either in characters or otherwise. Price of admission $1 for each individual; no extra charge for refreshments.

O'CONNOR, ROBINSON & Co. have attached to their wholesale department a magnificent stock of Millinery Goods, which they will sell at retail. The retail department will be under the management of Miss Kate O'Connor, formerly with Mrs. E. P. O'Connor, who will cordially receive all who call on her. She is ever ready to wait on her customers. Their stock both wholesale and retail, is now complete and embraces all the latest novelties of the season. They would be pleased to have their friends and the public generally to call and examine their goods.

sep21-1t

ON EXCHANGE.

The meeting on Change yesterday was a quiet one. No advertising were made in the resolutions. The Committee on Rules and Regulations for the government of the Board submitted the following as their report, which was adopted:

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DAILY BOARD OF TRADE, ATLANTA, GA.

Article 1. There shall be a daily meeting of the Board at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Art. 2. That each meeting shall be presided over by the President or one of the Vice Presidents of the Chamber of Commerce; and, in the absence of either of said officers, by some member of the Board.

Article 3. That the names of the members shall be enrolled, either by themselves or by the Secretary, at any time from the hour of meeting up to the hour of adjournment, in a book kept for that purpose.

Article 4. That at all meetings of the Board, the following shall be the order of business:

Call to order.

Correcting quotations.

Hearing reports.

Business generally.

Adjournment.

Article 5. That only such matters as legitimately belong to the Board of Trade be entertained by and discussed at the daily meetings.

Article 6. When any member requires it, the mover of a proposition shall put the same in writing. No debate shall be permitted, except on a motion regularly made and seconded. A member, however, being allowed to preface any proposition he may be about to make.

Article 7. Every member who speaks shall rise and address the President, and no person shall speak more than twice on the same subject, except by way of explanation if any objection is made thereto, unless permitted to proceed by a majority of those present.

8. That the membership shall depart themselves with decorum during the session of the Board, and that no personal allusions or strictures shall be indulged in toward each other.

9. The presiding officer shall be judge of all questions of order and proceedings, and when the rules of the Board, or of propriety, are infringed upon, he may call to order the transgressing member, who shall thereupon take his seat; but any member may appeal to the Board, and if seconded on such appeal, the members present shall decide.

10. No business before the Board shall be interrupted except by motion for the previous question, postponement, or adjournment, and such motion shall preclude amendment or decision of the original subject, until such motion be disposed of.

Article 11. A member may call for the division of a question when the case will admit of it. A motion to lay upon the table, or to indefinitely postpone, shall not be debatable; and a proposition once acted upon shall not be revived at the same meeting, except by a vote to reconsider; and a motion to reconsider shall not be entertained except at the same or the next meeting after the former action, and then only when made by a member absent, or voting with the majority.

Article 12. That a list of the membership of the Board of Trade and signers of the written agreement on file be made out by the Secretary, and at the adjournment of each meeting all absentees be noted, and at the next meeting thereafter, at which said absentees may be present, they be called upon to explain their absence, and if not excused by a vote of the Board, upon motion and second, that a fine of one dollar be imposed and collected for every such absence.

Article 13. That mere forgetfulness or indifference to attend the daily meetings shall not constitute an available excuse.

Article 14. That no one shall be allowed to participate in the daily business of the Board unless he be a signer of the written agreement entered into, or is invited so to do by some member of the Board.

Article 15. That the meetings shall be adjourned on motion and by vote of a majority of the members present.

Article 16. That none of the foregoing rules shall be suspended, rescinded or altered, nor any new ones made, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members present; and that all propositions to amend the rules, after being submitted, shall be liable to be disposed of as any other question, except that they may be adopted only as herein provided.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. WILLIAMS,
T. L. LANGSTON,
O. F. SIMPSON,
Committee.

THE PLANTERS INSURANCE COMPANY.—The advancement of our insurance interests, as reflected in exhibits elsewhere in this morning's Avalanche, especially that of the Planters Insurance Company, must be gratifying to all interested in the financial welfare of Memphis. Organized in 1869, the Planters Company, doing a fire and marine business, has already extended its business as far East as New York and Massachusetts, and is in the enjoyment of a degree of prosperity which few Southern corporations have attained.

The Planters' is managed with ability, it meets losses promptly, it deals in a spirit of commendable liberality, and these are among the secrets of its success. The company's building, No. 41 Madison street, one of the finest buildings in our city, is a monument to the ability of its management, which has achieved results so gratifying as those to which we refer. Its officers are D. T. Porter, President; D. H. Townsend, vice-President; W. A. Goodman, Secretary, and J. G. Lonsdale, Assistant Secretary. The first two are known widely as among our most prominent and successful merchants, and Messrs. Goodman and Lonsdale are recognized experts in everything pertaining to the business of insurance.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

The enterprising firm of Walker & Boyd have secured the general agency of this well managed Southern institution, for the States of Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina, and we have no doubt will secure its success. See advertisement.

ROSH HASHONA.

The Jewish New Year.

To-morrow and Tuesday, the 22d and 2?, is observed in the Jewish Calendar as the Jewish New Year's Day. To-morrow will begin then the year 5634, according to their calendar.

Hebrews everywhere, though scattered all over the globe, observe this day in a very solemn and appropriate manner. On this day, the past actions and deeds of every individual, are to be remembered by him, and prayer of homage and for forgiveness offered to God. With this view, it is also called the Day of Remembrance. The blowing of the trumpet is a ceremony strictly observed, and is in accordance with the command given unto them. It is to remind them of the sound heard by the ancient Israelites on Mount Sanai when the commandments were delivered unto them.

The Hebrews of our city observe all the festivals and holy days of their faith with becoming zeal and devotion. They worship God according to their faith "with the spirit and the understanding" according to the faith of their fathers. Their observance of the day begins to-night.

The day is particularly set apart as the day on which all matter of differences and disputes are settled, and if ill feelings have been engendered, pardon is asked of the injured party and amends are made. Therefore a general social reunion is brought about. The style of making New Year's calls, as the Christion world does, is adopted by the Jews, and many happy New Year's salutations are spoken.

The reason why two days are celebrated instead of one, is because there exist a doubt as to which is the right one. Tradition has fixed the time on one or the other of days, and rather than make a mistake and celebrate the wrong one, they prefer to celebrate both.

THERE will be a shooting match by the Gate City Shooting Club on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Fair Grounds. The attendance of the public is requested.

J. W. BURKE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,

CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS,

Atlanta.....Georgia,

☞ WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS. sep3—d3mo

MACON MATTERS.

The Macon office of the CONSTITUTION is in

BALDWIN'S HALL,

on Cherry street, Mr. E. S. Poe is our Business Manager, who will attend to advertisements and subscriptions. Here, also, will be found our Macon editor, who will thankfully receive all items of local news.

At the First Methodist Church, on the night of the 16th, Mr. Joseph F. Dasher, son of George H. Dasher, the model conductor on the Southwestern Railroad, was married to the lovely Miss Emma E. Snow. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Watkins Hicks, of Augusta. The church was crowded. The happy couple left for Atlanta, where they are the guests of Captain George W. Terry.

MACON, GA., September 19, 1873.

Editors Constitution:

I have been watching the cotton trade here for to-day and yesterday. It is becoming heavy. Already

MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND BALES

of new cotton has been received at this market—most of which has been sold immediately, and without delay shipped to Savannah, from whence it will go North at once. Already there is a little relief—money not quite so stringent. I notice to-day in one of the banks of this city six negro men at one time, having checks on the banks for their own cotton crop, which they sold to-day. The unanimous testimony is that, notwithstanding all the havoc of caterpillars, boll worms and other unfavorable circumstances, a fine cotton crop has been made

IN ALL MIDDLE GEORGIA,

and a large amount of money will be realized from its sale. It is generally conceded, also, that more corn has been raised than for several years past.

THE PANIC IN NEW YORK

has not produced a ripple on the financial surface here. The people are not at all apprehensive of anything like a general crash, though a few predict that it will spread and gather volume as it goes, till, finally, we in all this country will be involved inevitably and inextricably in the current which will draw us into the maelstrom of suspension and failure. This summer and fall the money market has been more stringent than ever known, all through Georgia, with about two notable exceptions, and the reason there has been no general financial crash is that it has so long been half expected and so vigilantly guarded against and warded off by unusual effort and caution.

THE GREAT STATE FAIR.

Well, the greatest preparations are being made. The indications are that *everybody is coming.* A committee of the City Council has been canvassing the entire city to learn what accommodations can be given by the citizens.

MAYOR HUFF

is spreading himself—putting forth his best efforts. He is one of the most active men alive—of energy and executive ability unsurpassed by any one. He returned from New York and other Northern cities a few days ago, which he visited in the interest of the fair, and to-night he leaves

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

to visit the great industrial expositions now being held in these two cities.

CAPT. T. G. HOLT, JR.,

Is the general Superintendent. He has just returned from a visit to a number of the manufacturing towns and cities in the Eastern States. He and Mayor Huff have assurances of large numbers of exhibitors from all the Eastern and Middle States.

NO ENTRY FEES

will be charged exhibitors. Everybody wishing to exhibit anything will have space assigned and the usual accommodations, *without any charge.* This will, it is believed, insure one of the largest exhibitions ever seen in the South.

CAPT. MALCOLM JOHNSTON

The Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, has his entire department in perfect order, and every preparation made to perform his entire duties with the utmost dispatch and efficiency. He is thoroughly systematic and practical—understands his duty and performs it.

A LARGE NUMBER OF ENTRIES

are already made, and applications are coming in all the while.

As I said, no entry will be charged to exhibitors, but

VISITORS AND EXHIBITORS ALIKE

will be charged for admission to the ground—season tickets being $3 00; single admission 75 cents.

THE PREMIUM LIST

in part has been extensively published in the papers. A complete list in pamphlet form will be sent to any one, by the Secretary, on application.

THE BROWN HOUSE—

par excellence—will be able to accommodate a very great number of guests. The accommodating spirit and polite attention of Messrs. Brown & Sons are pleasant, and their table is first-class.

ON THE WING.

OUR FORSYTH COUNTY LETTER.

A Fine Specimen of a School—A Surpassing Exhibition—Colonel Redwine, of the Gainesville Eagle.

Editors Constitution: It was my good fortune to attend the closing exercises of Mrs. Abijah Julian's school, on the night of the 10th instant. The school was taught in the extreme northeast corner of this, Forsyth county. I failed to arrive in time to hear the examination, but was informed that it surpassed the expectation of the most sanguine.

The scholars, about sixty in number from the least boy and girl to the grown-up young man and lady acquitted themselves with honor and to the gratification of parents, friends and spectators; convincing all present that their excellent teacher understood thoroughly her business; that her administrative ability could not be excelled; her students all love and yet fear her.

The exhibition excelled anything I have witnessed for years, in fact, I think it was equal to any I ever witnessed. Every scholar performed their part promptly and correctly. It was not only amusing but gratifying to see those little boys and girls (the youngest not over four years old) standing erect upon the stage, reciting their pieces; their demeanor would have done honor to older heads. The speeches, dialogues, charades and tableaux, were all systematically arranged, and varied from the sublime and pathetic to the most comic, interspersed by music from the Gainsville string band, who also performed their part to the edification of the school and audience.

There were forty-seven performances on the stage, including speeches and songs.

Those songs how soul stirring sung by the whole schol, first: We Love Each Other, Last Parting Song. There were present three hundred spectators, the best of order, everybody seemed to enjoy themselves, and I have no doubt but each parent thought that in future they would be more prompt in sending their children to school. This examination and exhibition will do good in that section. It will increase the desire for education, improve the moral and confirm the confidence in good, well-regulated schools.

After the exercises were over Colonel Redwine of the Eagle was called for and made his debut on the stage. While the Colonel is not an orator, he is a true gentleman, and entertained the school and audience some forty minutes, said many encouraging and good things, both to the students and audience. His ideas were clear and forcible. Many other things might be said of this occasion, but as the Colonel wields a more ready pen than I, we will leave the flowery part for him. C.

MORE OF THE LAY-HOOPER CORRESPONDENCE.

Parting Shot of Col. Lay.

Editors Constitution: GENTLEMEN—You have afforded your columns to Col. G. W. Hooper to publish what he says in a part of the correspondence in the Phillips-Waddell affair.

It is true that there were three letters from me to Col. Hooper, and one from him, that I did not publish, for two reasons:

First—the matter didn't concern Phillips and Waddell, but only George W. Hooper and Ben. D. Lay, and the public had already been too much annoyed.

Second—the matter was yet unfinished, and surely was not a subject for the press until it was.

But Col. Hooper, pretending to give the remainder does not give the two letters sent him through Mr W. W. Cunningham, nor the one sent him through Capt. Q. C. Campbell, nor my final reply to him. I hand you the reply for publication.

I am, gentlemen, very truly yours,

BENJ. D. LAY.

COL. LAY'S REPLY.

OPELIKA, ALA., September 17, 1873—10:30 A. M.

Col. George W. Hooper:

Upon the 30th of August you sent me a letter, through the mail, which bore date inside the 29th August.

This letter you claimed was in reply to mine of 23d of August, to which you had neglected to reply. Failing to get an answer, I left Atlanta, came to Opelika and addressed you a note through Mr. W. W. Cunningham, to whom you gave a verbal reply, pleading in your usual evasive manner, that you would reply, but had not the time then. I then sent you a second note, to which you attempted an evasive answer, which Mr. Cunningham refused to receive, saying to you that he demanded a written reply to a written note.

You then promised him that you would reply by 10 A. M. of the 30th, stating that you prefered replying to my letter of the 23d before my later ones, and as that had been sent through the mail, you asked leave of Mr. Cunningham to send the reply the same way, assuring him that when sent you were of opinion that I would not ask a reply to the two last.

Mr. Cunningham here referred the matter to me and I consented to wait.

At 10:30 A. M. the next day Mr. Cunningham brought me your reply.

I am sorry, George W. Hooper, you should ever have written it, because I am sorry to cease to think you are a gentleman.

I had believed you one and had treated you with courtesy accordingly.

But, Colonel George W. Hooper, from the time you wrote that letter you were no longer a gentleman, because, sir, you had willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, LIED. LIED, sir, not once but many times. For, Mr. Hooper, your heart tells you that no such conversation as you report ever passed between us, therefore you had no such memory. Oh, sir, how could you degrade yourself so shamefully?

When I had read your letter I at once sent you a reply by Captain Campbell, stating wha you knew to be true. That business of greater importance prevented my replying then, and that I would reply at my convenience.

You knew what that business was, for you had brought me Mr. Holland the day before and witnessed our interview.

You were aware, I am sure, too, of the telegram he sent after his return home, requesting me to come to Columbus. Hence you fully understood what was ment by business of a more imperative nature.

This note, sir, was sent to you by the hands of Captain Campbell at once, and he found that you had left the city immediately upon mailing your insult to me. Captain Campbell went to your office to deliver my note; found that you had left, and indorsed the fact upon the back of the note, and stated to me that he would hunt you until he found you. There were accredited to you besides Captain John C. Campbell, also Major J. F. Shecut and Captain Wallace. These gentlemen found you at Columbus, when they went to deliver my reply to Mr. James T. Holland, at Gen. Benning's office.

Capt. Campbell, as the immediate custodian of the note, asked to see you alone. As there were others present, you took him to a private room. As he entered, you drew and cocked a pistol which you held behind you, and retreated behind a large table. Capt. C, is a small man; was unarmed. You refused the note with a pistol in your hand; Campbell told you that you must receive it, and you took it. It required no answer, yet you gave one, stating, that as the correspondence had been commenced by mail, you proposed to continue it that way. Upon entering that room you shut the door in the face of Capt. Wallace and Mr. Shecut, and stood alone with Capt. Campbell and drew your pistol. Oh! sir, are you not ashamed as you remember this scene?

Well, sir, so soon as the Phillips-Waddell matter was finished, I, as I had promised, left Atlanta for this point, alone and unarmed. was my intention, if I met you on the street, to say to you, personally and privately, that you had LIED, and dismiss the matter. I remained there all day yesterday for that purpose, and no other. I sow you but once—that was as I returned from the "telegraph office." You were standing upon the porch of your office. An elderly gentleman was sitting on your porch, reading; Mr. Fred. Phillips was with me; I said to Mr. Phillips at once to leave me, and not approach nearer to me than twenty paces, he did so, and I walked alone to the front of your office.

As you saw me coming, while I was yet thirty or forty yards away, you turned suddenly and went into your office. The old gentleman, too, looked at me, rose, and left the porch.

I have been told that so soon as you got inside, you seized a double barrel shot gun and watched for my coming through the door.

Of course, I never contemplated going into your office. I paused for a second in front, then walked slowly on to the post-office; waited there some three minutes, then sauntered slowly over to the hotel.

Since that time I have been three times past your "office," but save that time have never seen you.

Every one in this city has been a witness to the manner in which a party of your friends attempted to bully and intimidate me yesterday, by parading the streets heavily armed, and posting themselves near the door of the hotel where I was stopping. I am told that you came with that party, if so, you remained inside some of the doors.

If I did not see you, though I saw the others as I passed through.

Now, Colonel Hooper, failing to see you, I mail you this reply to your extraordinary letter, and close all correspondence with you forever.

There is only one way I shall ever notice you again. That is—if you should send a friend to me with a polite note, requesting me to meet you on neutral ground, "your friend" shall be received, and I promise to grant your wish, and restore you to the gentility you have forfeited. I remain here until 12 to-night. When I go to Columbus I shall stay there twenty-four hours and then return to Atlanta.

I am, entirely at your service,

BENJ. D. LAY, M. D.

I certify that I copied this letter for Col, B. D. Lay and saw him mail it to Col. G. W. Hooper in this city.

WM. T. TRANUM.

I have compared this with the original and find it a true copy.

F. WATKINS.

THE LAY-HOOPER CORRESPONDENCE.—We give our readers, this morning, the final reply of Col. Lay to Col Hooper. The letter contains denunciation that we do not like to admit to our columns, but having published Col. Hooper's letter, which has provoked no little criticism, it seems but sheer justice that we should allow Col. Lay equal access to the public through our columns.

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Arguments, etc., in the United States Courts—The Cox Habeas Corpus Case Again—News from the Justices' Courts.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

8 Southwestern	36	15 Cherokee	9
9 Pataula†	14	16 Augusta	11
10 Chattahoochee‡	15	17 Middle δ	2
11 Macon‖	10	18 Ocmulgee	13
12 Flint α	10	19 Eastern	9
13 Talapoosa	11	20 Brunswick	1
14 Rome	10		

‖ 1 Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
α 2 Continued. β 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, September 20, 1873

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 19, argued.

No. 18, Allen S. Cutts vs Wm. Johnson; complaint, from Sumter; argued. W. A. Hawkins, C. T. Goode, for plaintiff in error; Hawkins, Guevey and Hollis, contra.

No. 15, James P. Graves vs John T. Winfield, executor; motion, from Lee; argued. Richard F. Lyon, Fred H. West, for plaintiff in error; Vason & Davis G. W. Warnock, contra.

No. 12, Southwestern Railroad Company vs. S. M. Cohen, Certiorari, from Sumter, argued, S. C. Hiam; B. F. Lyons for plaintiff in error; Hawkins, Guerry & Hollis, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of the above stated case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday morning next.

Twenty-four cases still undisposed of on the Southwestern Circuit.

The United States Courts.

Met yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment, His Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

In the Circuit Court the case of John D. Cunningham vs. William W. Smith, assumpsit, was settled by the parties.

The following are the proceedings of the District Court:

Messrs. S. B. Oatman, Thomas Noonan and T. J. Wing, tales jurors were discharged for the term.

Robert Hendricks was excused for one week.

In the case of John F. Johnson, a bankrupt exceptions were filed to certain exemptions of realty The whole matter was then transferred for adjudication to Register Black.

United States vs. 2 mules, B. Stripling claimant, was argued and given to the jury. No verdict had been returned up to the hour of adjournment.

Argument on the certified question in the case of J. W. A. Smith was concluded.

The Courts adjourned to meet again at their usual hour Monday morning.

The cases set for to-day are:

The United States vs. 2 mules, 300 pounds of flour, and 8 gallons of brandy; R. C. Guthrie, claimant.

Same vs. 2 barrels of whisky.

Same vs. James Fant and Washington Odon.

The Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner Smith yesterday turned out of jail John Christian, of Elbert county, on bond. He had been confined one or two weeks.

William Norvell, of Greene county, was also tried before the Commissioner for conspiracy. After a short investigation, the District Attorney withdrew the charge and the warrant was dismissed.

The Court of Ordinary.

Judge Pittman yesterday morning delivered his decision in the Cox *habeas corpus* case, giving the children to the husband. Some exceptions were taken in the afternoon by the defendant, and arguments were made by counsel on both sides. The judgment, however, was ordered to be executed. This case will be *certioraried.*

The Justices' Courts.

Jake Stafford and another darkey were arrested yesterday for stealing all the tools of the workmen employed on the Catholic church. The theft was committed night before last, and three sacks of tools carried off. One sack has been recovered. Three negroes are implicated in the affair, but the third man has not yet been caught. The other two are in jail, and will be tried on Monday.

Mrs. Maria Jordan Westmoreland.

This lady left Atlanta yesterday evening, to spend the winter in New York. She takes her two children with her. Her little daughter she will place at school Her little son she will retain with her.

Mrs. Westmoreland goes to New York, to professionally enter upon a literary career, for support of herself and children. Born in affluence, and accustomed to it for a large period of her life, she has been thrown upon her own resources and has, with that brave spirit so characteristic of our impoverished Southern women, resolutely met the exigency. The South affords beyond the schoolroom and boarding house, both largely overcrowded, no means of livelihood for educated ladies dependent upon their own exertions. The large Northern cities alone furnish compensation for literary effort. New York is the great centre, and to that point therefore Mrs. Westmoreland wisely goes in her brave struggle for subsistence.

Mrs. Westmoreland has already made her debut into the world of letters, and therefore enters upon her labors with considerable prestige won by her own talents and industry. She numbers among her friends many of the leading publishers and writers of the country.

We wish her great success. She carries with her the warm approval and sympathy of her relatives, her friends and a large circle of acquaintances, who thoroughly endore the step she is taking, and predict her success, while they regret to lose her.

They know the imperious necessity under which she acts, and the deliberate conscientious sense of womanly duty that inspires her course. Perhaps no one has taken deeper interest than this lady in everything relating to the intellectual advancement of Atlanta, while we have had no truer exemplification of Southern hospitality.

We have the pleasure of announcing that we have engaged Mrs. Westmoreland as a New York correspondent, and that our readers may expect a series of entertaining letters from her pen.

From the General Illustrated World Exhibition Journal, Vienna, Aug. 7, 1873.]

"If we commence to observe the succession of machinery from the west entrance, our eye will meet at first the exhibition of Scales of the firm of Fairbanks & Co., who present to us a large assortment of patterns, from the small letter scale to the largest platform scale with a capacity for weighing 30,000 kilos and used for weighing loaded Railroad Cars. The scales are principally based on the decimal system, though arranged for all systems of weights of the world, so that by the side for the scale for Portugal we find scales for Russia and Turkey—a proof that Fairbanks scales enjoy great favor in the Old World as well as in America."

PAINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.—In our advertising column will be found the card of Miss Green. She colors photographs beautifully, as we take pleasure in testifying, having seen some exquisite specimens of her work. Those wishing good work will do well to apply to her.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.

Methodist.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Services as usual. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Bishop Wightman.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Hunter street.—Rev. Geo. H. Patillo, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath school 4 P. M.

Presbyterian.

FIRST CHURCH.—Rev. R. C. Ketchum will preach at the 1st Presbyterian Church this morning at the usual hour. Immediately after the morning service there will be an election held for Pastor.

Episcopal.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.—Services at St. Philip's Episcopal Church, Sunday, September 21, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. George Macaulay, Rector. The public are invited.

Lutheran.

Rev. Theodore Keeberle will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, on Marietta street, for the German Lutheran Congregation, at 2½ o'clock P. M. All members of the congregation and the public generally are invited to attend.

FOUR PAGE AND EIGHT PAGE PAPERS.—There is no sense in enlarging a newspaper without it is done either to give more reading matter or else to accommodate an increase of advertising. To simply enlarge a newspaper for the name of the thing, is foolish and a waste of money, without any corresponding benefit to the subscriber, and a positively unnecessary expenditure. The paper costs more and the extra space has to be filled with dead matter, such as expired advertisements, dead prospectuses and stock tables, &c.

Our rule is to give our readers an average of from twelve to sixteen of our lengthy columns of live reading matter daily. When we cannot do this on account of the pressure of advertisements, we enlarge our paper to do it. On Sunday, we give an eight-page paper in order to give our readers an extra amount of reading, say from twenty to thirty columns, and at the same time accommodate the large influx of advertising that is usual on that day. The columns, however, are shorter than those of the four page sheet.

Now it is very sad that our exceptional publication of an eight page sheet on Tuesday should have precipitately forced a rival's rash announcement of a permanent eight page paper under the delusive idea that we contemplated such a folly. The change of policy late in the evening and the mastyrization of the worthy paper dealer, Mr. Ormond, are in evidence.

To have to keep a dreary eight pager day after day on short rations of advertising and with no interest of reading matter, merely for the name of the thing, must be funny.

We propose no such folly ourselves. A comparison of reading matter for the last week will show that our four page equals and, sometimes surpasses the boasted eight page sensation, while the extra pounds of costly unimproved paper does the reader no good, and is an expensive pretension and sham.

FROM Messrs. Eiseman & Bro. we have received the following circular. The firm is too well known to need any commendation of ours:

TAILORING DEPARTMENT, 55 WHITEHALL ST., September, 1873.

DEAR SIR.—Encouraged by the flattering success of the past, we enter upon the fall and winter season with renewed confidence of our ability to cater to the wants of the most fastidious devotee at the shrine of Fashion.

Having another tailoring establishment at the National Capital enables us to import our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings, etc., direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving importers' and jobbers' commissions. In consequence of these facilities we are enabled to offer foreign goods at the same price usually asked for domestic fabrics.

All works of taste must bear a price in proportion to the skill, time, expense and risk attending their invention and manufacture. A competition for cheapness, and not for excellence of workmanship, is the most frequent and certain cause of the rapid decay and entire destruction of arts and manufactures.

Accepting the truths herein contained, our aim shall be to produce the best that material and skill can accomplish.

Soliciting an examination of our stock,

We are very respectfully,

EISEMAN & BRO.

MR. A. SAZLEY, in charge of Trimming Department.

Jack's Cracker and Candy Manufactory.

We had the pleasure yesterday of visiting the above mammoth establishment. This manufactory is now furnished with new and improved machinery. Mr. Jack says that the oven he has is the only one of the kind in operation in the United States. Five floors are occupied by piles of goods and busy workmen. He is fully prepared to furnish the trade with crackers and candy. His capacity is now from 18,000 to 20,000 pounds crackers a day; and if the demand should exceed these figures he will provide to meet it by enlarging his factory. Mr. Jack commenced a few years ago with a small business; he has built it up, by untiring energy and attention to business, to a large and paying trade. Twenty-three thousand dollars have been expended upon these new improvements, and our readers can imagine that the facilities for supplying the people of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina has been considerably increased. To the merchants everywhere we would say send your orders to Jack, and you will get them filled as low and as promptly as you can elsewhere.

OUR CORRESPONDENT "W."—Enquiry having been made as to who is the correspondent of the interesting letters which we have been publishing for several months, from many sections of the State, signed "W," we take the liberty of giving his name. They were written by Dr. W. H. White, the State Agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Doctor is a reliable gentleman. He came to our city about three years ago from Memphis, strongly indorsed by its press and many of its leading citizens. He has identified himself with our interests, and we commend him and his company as worthy of confidence.

FUN AHEAD!—Duprez and Benedict's minstrels are coming. Look out for fun.

BUTLER'S CITY MILLS.—Butler's City Mills are located on the corner of Bartow street and Western and Atlantic Railroad. The capacity of the mill is large, as is evidenced by their grinding of 300,000 bushels of wheat annually. Mr. Butler is noted for his perseverance and pluck in business, and indomitable energy. When starting in business he determined to make only a standard article of flour, and his reputation fully sustains the fact. His "Pride of Dixie" has achieved a popularity all over the country, second to no brand of flour in the market. Dealers may rest assured that Mr. Butler will fill their orders promptly, and with flour equal to the best in any market.

Mr. Butler has backbone and vim, and has in a few years built up a business in flour that reflects credit upon his business tact, and has resulted in the most gratifying success.

NEW GOODS.—Mr. John Keely has just returned from the northern cities, where he has been to purchase his fall and winter stock of goods. On yesterday his store presented a very crowded appearance, being literally filled with new goods that had already arrived. $50,000 worth of goods presents a grand appearance. His stock contains the very latest novelties in style and texture. We bespeak for him "a big run," during the coming week, of customers who are desirous to examine them. He has something to say to the public through THE CONSTITUTION this morning.

LOUIS DESAULLES & Co.—Mr. Desaulles of the above firm, has just returned from the North and brings with him a large and well selected stock of dry goods, etc. The columns of THE CONSTITUTION speak of some of the articles which they have to dispose of. The assortment presents a very elegant appearance and is entirely suited to the wants of his customers. In fact, every thing that can be named almost, in the dry goods line, can be found here, at prices which no one will grumble to give.